

# THE NAPANEE

Historical Society

Vol. LVI No 41 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA - FRIDAY

## THE DOMINION BANK

Paid Up Capital \$6,000,000

Reserve Fund \$7,000,000

Depositors in this Bank are assured of efficient service.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED

NAPANEE BRANCH: F. COTTLE, Manager.

## NOTICE!

On and after this date COAL SALES will be STRICTLY CASH.

All outstanding accounts must be settled promptly.

21tf CHAS. STEVENS

W. T. BAIRD

ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR

of Trinity Methodist Church.

Teacher of Piano, Organ, and Voice Culture.

A few Pupils more will be accepted.

Studio:—Dundas Street. 38tf

## WHEATLEY MUSIC STUDIOS

The newly equipped Studios in the Smith Block will re-open Sept. 3rd. As only a few dates are vacant, names must be sent to the Secretary, 24 Bridge St., Belleville—AT ONCE—to assure times.

PIANO - VOICE - THEORY

(Beginners to Graduation)

Ernest Wheatley, Mus. Bac., A.R.C.O. (Director), assisted by Miss Hattie Warman.

STUDY MUSIC THE RIGHT WAY

39b

SEE ME FOR

Binder Twine

Bran Shorts

## War Summary of The Latest Events

Sweden is facing a crisis in her relations with the Allies. The British Minister to Stockholm has called on the Foreign Office there on behalf of his Government and has expressed surprise at the revelations of Sweden's connection with messages forwarded from Argentina for Germany. This surprise is emphasized in view of the assurances made by Sweden in 1915 regarding the transmission of messages to Berlin from America via Swedish official channels. An explanation for the breaking of these promises is demanded.

Twelve British vessels of more than 1,600 tons and six of less tonnage were sunk during the week, compared with twenty and three, respectively, in the previous week, according to the official Admiralty statement of Wednesday night. This is a very gratifying decrease, coming, as it does, at a time when the Allies acknowledge that their greatest problem is that of shipping. It is not so much the replacing of vessels sunk that causes the difficulty as the increasing demand for tonnage to meet the requirements of the war waged from countries several of which must use shipping as transportation against powers that can do all their transportation by land. There is reason to hope that success may attend the convoy system put into operation in regard to vessels from the United States. This and the increased use of lighter craft, airplanes and mine fields are beginning to have their effect in the fight against the sub menace, which must be waged with increasing vigor if it is not to more seriously hamper the Allies.

Northeast of Goritz a desperate struggle is being waged for the positions held by the Italians along the crest of Monte San Gabriele and on the western slopes of the mountain. The fighting which began in the early

### CENTREVILLE.

The threshing in this vicinity is about completed and everybody reports the grain turning out well.

The new teachers have arrived in different schools.

News of the sad death of Damon Wagar, a highly respected resident of Enterprise, reached here this morning. His brother Wesley lives here.

Edward O'Connor returned home Sunday night from Toronto Exhibition.

Mrs. W. D. Kenney and family of Brockville, have returned after visiting her brother, Charles Ingoldsby.

Walter Clarke, Ernestown, is the guest of his uncle, E. H. Perry.

Duck hunting is the order of the day.

Clarence Lochhead took unto himself a partner for life on Wednesday last in the person of Miss Edna Wagar.

Everybody is making great preparations for the fall fair to be held here on the 15th.

Mrs. O'Connor and niece, of Sydenham, have returned home after holidaying here for a couple of weeks.

### TRACTORS.

The Department of Agriculture now have four tractor plowing outfits purchased for work in this county. Farmers wishing to have tractor plowing done this Fall should, apply at once to Mr. G. B. Curran, Napanee.

A Titan 10-20 tractor is now working in the vicinity of Gosport. A second 10-20 Titan tractor has been purchased, and will be immediately sent to Adolphustown. The Department have also purchased a Sandusky 10-20 tractor, and this will probably be sent down the Kingston road, south to Bath, east to Hawley, and worked north to Napanee. A fourth tractor, a Case 10-20, has been ordered, and will probably work around the vicinity of Napanee.

All farmers who have applied for the tractor are requested to see Mr. Curran and renew their applications, and other farmers who have not yet made application are requested to apply at the earliest possible date, stating size of fields, kind of soil, whether stubble or sod plowing, and other particulars. Applications will be dealt with in the order received.

The Department of Agriculture charges 45c. per hour for the tractor, and in addition the farmer pays for the coal oil and oil used, and boards the operator.

### OBITUARY.

A deep gloom was cast over the community of Empey Hill by the demise of Mr. Fred Cline, who died at his home after a short illness, on August 23rd, at the age of 49 years and 4 days.

In the year 1904 he was married to Miss Emma Milsap, of Moscow, Ont., who with one little boy, Gerald, survives.

Besides his wife and son he leaves an only sister, Ida, to mourn the loss of a loving husband, a considerate father and a devoted brother.

Mr. Cline's christian and official re-

### FOREST MILLS.

The merry hum of the machine is heard once more farmers all report an extra grain.

Mr. and Mrs. John McFarla a few days last week at the Exhibition.

Mrs. Robert Gray, Cloyne ing at Mr. D. Gray's.

Mr. Bob. Cook spent Sunday his parents here.

Messrs. Wm. Waddell and Mills spent Sunday evening Dan Gray's.

Quite a few from this place ed the revival meetings at W.

### SWITZERVILLE.

The lawn social held on the grounds was a decided success proceeds in aid of the Mission amounted to \$75.

A thimble party was held home of Mrs. Shorey, with attendance.

A large number of our pet tended the evangelistic service Odessa Methodist church.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. B. V son; and to Mr. and Mrs. F. V son.

Miss Lucille Hudgins, Selby a couple of weeks with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Shorts, and Fleming, of Peterborough, couple of days at T. Woodcock.

Mr. and Mrs. K. P. R. Nevil daughter, have returned to Ont., after having spent the months here.

A number from here have been huckleberries in the north try.

Mrs. R. Rutherford, of Osh spending a week at J. M. Sp.

Miss Stella Young, Marlboro a couple of days with the Miss son.

Miss Pearl Crozier has returned from attending summer school Madoc.

Mr. Wilson and daughter, Chester, N. Y., visited at C. vill's.

The funeral of Mrs. Smith was Thursday morning.

H. Empey, Napanee, spent at J. M. Spafford's.

Mrs. A. Miller is visiting her in Buffalo.

Miss Hazel Parrott spent a few in Toronto.

Miss Jessie Wilson, of W. spent a few weeks with her Mrs. F. Wales.

Miss Dora Amey and D. Ro of Kingston spent Sunday with A. Parrott's.

R. J. Brethens spent Sunday Rutlan's.

Food controller Hanna will question the dropping of the on bacon in view of the decision Britain to cease importing it.

### DENBIGH.

A very nice and well patronized picnic was held in Mr. R. R. on August 29th. The weather very pleasant, and quite a number of visitors arriving from adjacent townships. Dinner and supper served on the grounds. The

SEE ME FOR

**Binder Twine**  
**Bran, Shorts,**  
**Corn, Oats, Flour,**  
**Barley,**  
**Seed Buckwheat,**  
 all Mixed Feeds  
 Greatly Reduced.

## OUR NEW GROCERY

One Door West, is nicely stocked  
 with First-Class Goods.—A call  
 will repay you.

FRED. A. PERRY,

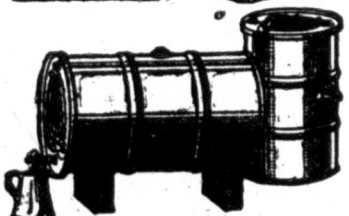
Dundas Street,

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

Opposite Campbell House.

# FOR YOUR CAR

"The Oil  
 That's Clean"



You more than pay for what you might  
 save on fabricating oil in increased cost  
 of overhauling and in the shortened ser-  
 vice life of your motor.

**TIOLENE** is the most trust-  
 worthy and hence  
 the most economi-  
 cal lubricant to use

ASK

FRED L. HOOPER,

Medical Hall, Napanee.

Phone 64. Residence 52

40-1

## INSURE YOUR CROP.

Arsenate of Lead, Blue Stone, Paris  
 Green, Hellebore and Nicotene for  
 spraying—At WALLACE'S, the lead-  
 ing Drug Store.

See the display of bathing caps at  
 WALLACE'S Drug Store. Every style  
 and shape procurable, and a price to  
 suit every purse.

at the sub menace, which must be  
 waged with increasing vigor if it is  
 not to more seriously hamper the  
 Allies.

Northeast of Goritz a desperate  
 struggle is being waged for the posi-  
 tions held by the Italians along the  
 crest of Monte San Gabriele and on  
 the western slopes of the mountain.  
 The fighting which began in the early  
 morning of Tuesday lasted until mid-  
 day, and the result was that the Ital-  
 ians remained victorious. Attacks on  
 the Bainsizza Plateau were also un-  
 dertaken by the foe, but were equally  
 unsuccessful. The report of this Aus-  
 trian offensive seems to bear out  
 despatches declaring that the enemy  
 has been heavily reinforced, and is  
 to stake his all in a great endeavor  
 to sweep the Italians from the posi-  
 tions they have gained, and if possible  
 to carry the war into Italian terri-  
 tory. While some military critics are  
 looking for an Italian move north-  
 ward via Tolmino others still hold  
 that the present main aim is Trieste,  
 and that Cordona's plan is to assure  
 himself against being flanked from the  
 north while he brings the bulk of his  
 weight to bear in a drive for the great  
 seaport city. The reference in the  
 official despatch to Italian positions  
 on the crest of Monte San Gabriele  
 seemingly indicates that our Allies  
 have made gains here since the publi-  
 cation of reports that the Austrians  
 had recaptured these vantage points.  
 It is possible that the next few days  
 may see a hard-pressed Teutonic at-  
 tack along the whole Isonzo front.

Kerensky is now commander-in-chief  
 of the Russian armies as well as  
 Premier, and seems to be rapidly gain-

## Sale of Lands for Ar- rears of Taxes

COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON,  
 TO WIT:

A list of lands for sale for arrears of Taxes  
 has been prepared and copies thereof may be  
 had at my office in the County Buildings.

The said list is being published in THE ONT-  
 ARIO GAZETTE in the issues of September  
 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th A.D., 1917.

In default of payment of the taxes I shall  
 proceed to sell the said lands, or so much  
 thereof as may be necessary for the arrears and  
 taxes and costs, at my office in the County Court  
 House on Saturday, December 15th, A.D., 1917,  
 beginning the hour of ten o'clock in the fore-  
 noon and in compliance with the Assessment  
 Act.

W. J. SHANNON,

Treasurer of the County of Lennox  
 and Addington.County Treasurer's Office, Napanee, Sept. 8th,  
 A.D., 1917. 41-2

## WE - WANT - NOW

A Reliable Agent in Lennox and  
 Addington County to sell Pelham  
 Peerless Fruit and Ornamental Fruit  
 Trees during Fall and Winter months.  
 Good pay, exclusive territory, free  
 selling equipment.

OVER 600 ACRES

of the choicest Nursery Stock includ-  
 ing NEW varieties controlled by us.  
 Handsome up-to-date selling equip-  
 ment and a splendid Canadian grown  
 stock to offer customers. We are not  
 jobbers. Write now for agency terms  
 to PELHAM NURSERY CO., Toron-  
 to, Ont.

N.B.—Catalogue sent on request to  
 applicants for agencies or purchasers  
 of Nursery Stock.

31-4

**All kinds Pickling Spices**  
**at JUDSON'S.**

his home after a short illness, on Au-  
 gust 23rd, at the age of 49 years and 4  
 days.

In the year 1904 he was married to  
 Miss Emma Millsap, of Moscow, Ont.,  
 who with one little boy, Gerald, sur-  
 vives.

Besides his wife and son he leaves  
 an only sister, Ida, to mourn the loss  
 of a loving husband, a considerate  
 father and a devoted brother.

Mr. Cline's christian and official re-  
 lationship with the Methodist Church  
 won for him the esteem and confidence  
 of his brethren. His high ideals, and  
 principles of honor and charity were  
 manifested by his care for the father-  
 less, his help to the needy and his  
 practical consideration for the neglect-  
 ed ones of the community.

His creed was: "In as much as Ye  
 have done it unto the least of them  
 Ye have done it unto me."

The christian faith which qualified  
 him for life supported him in the hour  
 of death.

The funeral which took place on the  
 following Sunday was largely attend-  
 ed, service was conducted at the house  
 by his pastor, Rev. E. B. Cooke, who  
 preached appropriately from the text.

The floral tributes were beautiful.  
 The remains were taken for interment  
 to Riverside Cemetery, Napanee.

ing control of the situation. Latest  
 despatches indicate that some of  
 Korniloff's forces have surrendered to  
 loyal troops, declaring that they were  
 misled by their officers, and others  
 are said to have been surrounded at  
 points a considerable distance away  
 from Petrograd. It will be some  
 days yet before the exact situation is  
 known, but it appears to be clearing.  
 In the meantime there is no big fight-  
 ing on the Russian front, though Ber-  
 lin announces that Russo-Roumanian  
 attacks have been defeated.

Allied troops in the Lake Ochrider  
 region continue to enlarge their suc-  
 cesses against the Bulgars, while the  
 artillery duels beyond Monastir in-  
 creased in intensity. Big events seem  
 to be nearing on this front.

British forces have repulsed German  
 attacks on the positions recently cap-  
 tured east of Hargicourt, and the  
 French have conducted some large  
 raids in the Champagne area, pen-  
 etrating to the third German line. A-  
 round Lens, a Canadian Press des-  
 patch says that the Canadians have  
 now got such a grip to the north of  
 the city that a successful counter-  
 attack would be impossible. North  
 and west of the coal centre the Can-  
 adians occupy new trenches well in  
 advance of the lines they held im-  
 mediately after the battle of mid-August,  
 the Germans having abandoned much  
 of the ground for which they had pre-  
 viously worked so hard. Consider-  
 able pressure on Allied tonnage will  
 be lifted, when Lens is taken, as much  
 shipping is being used and more will  
 be required for the carrying of coal  
 to France.

Lord Reading has arrived in the  
 United States on a special mission  
 for the British War Cabinet having  
 to do with finances. His arrival  
 synchronizes with the statement made  
 by Ponar Law, Chancellor of the Ex-  
 chequer, in London, that without the  
 financial assistance of the United  
 States the Allies would have been in  
 disastrous straits to-day. If Britain  
 was financing for herself alone no  
 such admission would have to be made  
 but she has lent enormous sums of  
 money to the other Allies and to the  
 overseas Dominions. The "last silver  
 bullet" is a phrase that has often  
 been used in this war, and it is begin-  
 ning to gain as much significance as  
 the phrase "the last reserves of men."

the question of dropping the  
 on bacon in view of the deci-  
 Britain to cease importing it).

## DENBIGH.

A very nice and well patron-  
 ized picnic was held in Mr. R. P. Hall's  
 on August 29th. The weather  
 very pleasant, and quite a nu-  
 merous visitors arriving from ad-  
 jacent townships. Dinner and sup-  
 per served on the grounds. The p-  
 was well selected and rendered.  
 ous and instructive address  
 given by two Clergymen and  
 other speakers. A number o-  
 were run and various games  
 and everybody present ex-  
 pressed opinion that a very pleasant  
 day had been enjoyed, which  
 finished off by the younger  
 with a dance in C. Boths Hall.

The first Rural School Fair  
 year in the County of Lennox  
 dington was held at our  
 School House and grounds last  
 day under the able manage-  
 ment of Mr. G. B. Curran, Districts  
 representative of the Ontario Dept.  
 of Agriculture for this Count-  
 weather was all that could be  
 for, and every School Section  
 Municipality was represented  
 pupils and quite a number  
 parents and other visitors.  
 habits of the children on the  
 were also very creditable and  
 ing of the prizes received for t-

Miss Eva Both has resumed  
 teaching again in S.S. No.  
 sister Freda is attending High  
 in Ottawa.

Mr. George Ball, a promising  
 young man, has been eng-  
 Principal of our village school.

Miss Cora Stein is teaching  
 at Bell Rapids and her sister  
 has accepted a position near T-

Mr. E. C. Beebe, of North  
 spending a few weeks in this  
 and vicinity partly on busi-  
 ness and relatives and renewing  
 acquaintances.

Mr. H. John had a big raise  
 last week. He is building on  
 most up-to-date frame barns  
 part of the country on his  
 Ashby Township.

## ELECTION IN DECEMBER

Ottawa, Sept. 12th.—Canada  
 have its wartime election before  
 flies, according to the present  
 the Government. The use of  
 voters' lists, in the new franch-  
 ise was to make this possible, whi-  
 Arthur Meighen's naive assur-  
 Parliament that "we worked t-  
 pretty carefully, and we reall-  
 we can bring the election on  
 six weeks from the date of the  
 the writ," is an indication of t-  
 upon which the Government h-  
 deliberating.

As soon as Parliament pro-  
 Premier Borden plans Cabinet  
 struction with some fusion if p-  
 National government is now co-  
 ed out of the question, as all  
 presentative conscription Libe-  
 proached have definitely d-  
 union on the conditions—as t-  
 ernment policy and procedure,  
 to administrative associations-  
 exist. When reconstruction  
 pleted the Premier will "jump  
 ing that the wartime franchi-  
 pull his party through. The  
 should come early in Decembe-

A day replete with pleasure  
 struction awaits all those wh-  
 in the Rideau Queen's excu-  
 Picton Fair on Tuesday and  
 day, September 18th and 19th  
 to Toronto, London and (the  
 Picton Fair ranks as the low-  
 in the Province and this ye-  
 directors are making greater  
 than ever to make it still big-  
 better than ever before.

# NANEE EXPRESS

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

WEDNESDAY—FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14th, 1917

## FOREST MILLS.

The merry hum of the threshing machine is heard once more. The men all report an extra crop of

and Mrs. John McFarlane spent days last week at the Toronto exhibition.

Robert Gray, Clōyne, is visiting Mr. D. Gray's. Bob Cook spent Sunday with his parents here. Mrs. Wm. Waddell and Robert spent Sunday evening at Mr. Gray's.

A few from this place attended revival meetings at Westplain.

## SWITZERVILLE.

A lawn social held on the school grounds was a decided success. The proceeds in aid of the Mission Circle, amounted to \$75.

A simple party was held at the home of Mrs. Shorey, with a large attendance.

A large number of our people attended the evangelistic services at the Methodist church.

Visitors to Mr. and Mrs. B. Weese, and to Mr. and Mrs. F. Wales, a

Lucille Hudgins, Selby, spent the day of weeks with friends here. Mrs. M. Shorts, and Miss J. McG. of Peterborough, spent a few days at T. Woodcock's. Mrs. K. P. R. Neville, and her family, have returned to London, after having spent the last two weeks here.

Members from here have been picking blackberries in the north coun-

R. Rutherford, of Oshawa, is spending a week at J. M. Spafford's. Stella Young, Marlbank, spent the day of weeks with the Misses Wil-

Pearl Crozier has returned from attending summer school at

Wilson and daughter, of Rochester, N. Y., visited at C. W. Ne-

A funeral of Mrs. Smith was held last morning.

Amey, Nananee, spent a week at J. Spafford's.

A. Miller is visiting her brother-in-law at Buffalo.

Hazel Parrott spent a few days at home.

Jessie Wilson, of Winnipeg, spent a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. F. Wales.

Dora Amey and D. Robinson, of Kingston, spent Sunday recently at Mr. Parrott's.

The Brethern's spent Sunday at A. N. S.

The controller Hanna will consider the question of dropping the embargo on view of the decision of the court to cease importing it.

## DENBIGH.

A very nice and well patronized Picnic was held in Mr. R. R. Smith's bush, August 29th. The weather was pleasant, and quite a number of people arrived from adjoining places. Dinner and supper were served on the grounds. The program

## WOMAN'S AUXILIARY TO THE ORGANIZATION OF THE RESOURCES COMMITTEE

The second meeting of the Women's Auxiliary to the Organization of the Resources Committee was held Sept. 5th, in the Council Chamber, with the President, Mrs. J. W. Robinson, in the chair. In order that the work of the Auxiliary would have the desired far-reaching results, the Presidents of all the Women's Societies in town had been asked by letter and through the press to become members, and thus each one could bring the need for conservation of food before her own Society. Nineteen ladies responded, each being eager to do her part towards giving the Canadian Private bread more than once a week, as is the case now.

Miss Gibbard's resignation as Secretary was read and accepted with regret, and Miss Etta Baker appointed. Mrs. Robinson then gave a very clear, able, and concise account of the Convention of the Food Conservation Committee recently held in Toronto, to which she and Mrs. W. G. Wilson went as delegates from the local society. Mrs. Robinson explained what was required of the Auxiliary, its immediate work being to thoroughly distribute the Food Pledge Cards, beginning Sept. 17th.

We are face to face with danger of the most subtle kind—that of a world famine. Defeat upon the field of battle looms large upon the horizon when we haven't enough flour to give our all-enduring Private even one slice of white bread a week. It is not intended that we deprive ourselves or our children of good, wholesome nourishing food. All we are asked to do is to economize on the wheat, beef and bacon, so as to be able to send more overseas. We can substitute for the wheat flour oatmeal, cornmeal, bran, or Graham flour. Instead of beef and bacon such equally nutritious foods as fish, eggs, cheese, beans, potatoes, nuts, bananas, etc., can be used. Leaflets containing War-Time Recipes will be distributed as soon as received, and from time to time such useful recipes as are seen in this week's Express, will be published.

During the week beginning Sept. 17th, the town will be canvassed with the Food Service Pledge Cards. Signing these cards is one way in which every woman in Nananee can show her loyalty to our boys who are struggling against all kinds of hardships, including hunger, as well as Prussianism.

Let every woman dedicate herself to war service, by signing the Food Service Pledge.

The next meeting of the Auxiliary will be held in the Council Chamber, Friday, Sept. 21st, 3 p.m.

A gratifying feature of the heavy casualty lists is the small percentage

# Overland

The price of the Popular Model 90 will be raised in a couple of weeks.

At the present time we can take a limited number of orders at the present price.

There are only a few Cars to be had at the old price.

PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW.

Lennox Automobile & Motor Boat Company, Phone 234, NANANEE, ONT.  
ALL MOTOR BOAT AND AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES

## G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Nananee  
Money to loan.

Telephones—Office 91, Residence 132

## DENTAL OFFICE,

Yarker.

DR. NASH, of Kingston, will be in rooms over J. M. Wright's Store every Monday.

Office Hours—9 to 5. 21-3-m-p

## U. M. WILSON,

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.

PHONES—Office 46, residence 125.  
OFFICE—Dundas Street, Nananee.

19-t.f.

## DR. A. B. EARL

EAST STREET, NANANEE

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUR

20-tf

## H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

## DOXSEE & CO.

## NEW AUTUMN

## MILLINERY

We will make our first showing of Trimmed Hats, beginning

Saturday, Sep. 15 and following days.

## MARABOU COLLARS

In Black, White and Taupe  
PRICES MODERATE.

NECKWEAR AND CORSETS A SPECIALTY.



on view of the decision of to cease importing it.

## DENBIGH.

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irst Rural School Fair held this the County of Lennox and Ad- was held at our Village House and grounds last Thurs- der the able management of . B. Curran, Districts Repre- ve of the Ontario Department iculture for this County. The r was all that could be wished d every School Section of the pality was represented by their and quite a number of their s and other visitors. The ex- of the children on the whole lso very creditable and deserv- the prizes received for them.

Eva Both has resumed her ig again in S.S. No. 8. Her edra is attending High School wa.

George Ball, a promising local man, has been engaged as al of our village school.

Cora Stein is teaching school Rapids and her sister Gladys epted a position near Tweed. E. C. Beebe, of North Bay, is ng a few weeks in this village inity partly on business, visit- atives and renewing old ac- ances.

H. John had a big raising bee ek. He is building one of the p-to-date frame barns in this the country on his farm in Township.

## CTION IN DECEMBER

wa, Sept. 12th.—Canada is to s wartime election before snow ording to the present plans of vernment. The use of the 1916 lists, in the new franchise bill, make this possible, while Hon. Meighen's naive assurance to nent that "we worked this out carefully, and we really think bring the election on within ks from the date of the issue of t," is an indication of the lines hich the Government has been ating.

oon as Parliament prorogues r Borden plans Cabinet recon- on with some fusion if possible. al government is now consider- of the question, as all the re- ative conscription Liberals ap- ed have definitely declined on the conditions—as to Gov- it policy and precedence, and as inistrative associations—which When reconstruction is com- the Premier will "jump," hop- at the wartime franchise will arty through. The election come early in December.

y replete with pleasure and in- n awaits all those who take Rideau Queen's excursion to Fair on Tuesday and Wednes- ptember 18th and 19th. Next onto, London and Ottawa, Fair ranks as the fourth best Province and this year the s are making greater efforts to make it still bigger and han ever before.

struggling against all kinds of hard- ships, including hunger, as well as Prussianism.

Let every woman dedicate herself to war service, by signing the Food Service Pledge.

The next meeting of the Auxiliary will be held in the Council Chamber, Friday, Sept. 21st, 3 p.m.

A gratifying feature of the heavy casualty lists is the small percentage of fatalities—only 12 out of 246 in in Tuesday's list.

## TOWN COUNCIL

A special session of the Town Council was held on Friday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

Reeve Graham and Councillors Steacy, Lowry, Gibbard, Robinson, and Spencer were in attendance.

A by-law to provide for the licensing of livery stables, motor vehicles, etc., was introduced and given its first reading.

The council went into Committee of the whole on the second reading.

Moved by Councillor Gibbard, seconded by Councillor Steacy, that a license fee of \$10.00 be placed in the blank in the by-law.

Moved in amendment by Councillor Robinson, seconded by Councillor Lowry, that a license fee of \$15.00 be placed in the blank in the by-law.

The vote on both motions was a tie and were declared lost.

The committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to set again.

Report of Committee adopted.

Councillor Gibbard addressed the Council in reference to the coal situation in Napanee.

The following committee were appointed to investigate: Councillor Gibbard, Reeve Graham, Councillor Robinson, Councillor Spencer. The Committee will call the coal dealers together, review the situation, and when all possible information is gathered together, report to the Council.

A telegram from the Food Controller was received in reference to a supply of fresh Haddock and Cod fish which can be secured from the wholesale fish dealers in Toronto at 8c. per pound. Reeve Graham agreed to take the matter up with the butchers and see what could be done. He had already discussed this matter with one of our butchers who had said that he thought these fish might be retailed for 12½c. a pound.

Reeve Graham reported to the Council that he had given an order for the removal of Mrs. E. Bradshaw to the Consumptive Hospital at Weston. The case had been an urgent one and he had been unable to advise with any of the Councillors on the matter.

On motion the action of the Reeve was confirmed by the council.

Councillor Robinson, chairman of the Finance Committee, reported that the Streets Committee had spent \$3809.86, out of an appropriation of \$3750.00; the cost of the West Street sewer had been \$1246.79 plus \$500 paid by the Wm. Davies Co.; the Town Property Committee had spent \$541.00, out of an appropriation of \$1000.00; the Contingent appropriation was \$1000.00, and \$861.00 had been spent.

Council adjourned.

Picton Fair is going to be a hummer this year. A fair that you cannot afford to miss. Every comfort will be provided on the grounds for those who visit the Fair. There is a good Rest Room for the ladies, pure spring water will be provided in abundance and good hot meals will be served in the Dining Hall. Take in the Rideau Queen's excursion on September 18th and 19th to this, the Model County Fair of the Province.

EAST STREET, NAPANEE

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUR

20-11

## H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

OFFICE—Centre Street.

Phone 61.

## DR. W. A. ASHLEY

DENTIST

who for the past four years has given Deseronto three days a week, will discontinue his visits, and in future will occupy the late Dr. Wartman's rooms over the Merchants Bank, Napanee. 51-3-m

## TO THE FARMER

Stop! Look! Listen!

If you are going to have a sale it will pay you to phone or write E. L. AMEY, the leading auctioneer, Verona, Ont., or Napanee office, at J. E. Madden's law office, John street. 52-3-m-p

WANTED—At once an operator for a Tractor Plow. Apply at the Agricultural Office, Napanee. 41-b

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-1-f

FOR SALE—On easy terms. One Seed Store on Dundas Street; one Store House and Evaporator, on Water Street. Apply to Thos. Symington. 61-f

FOR SALE—House, 9 Rooms in good repair. Good well water and other modern conveniences. Situated south of Mr. M. P. Graham's residence, South Napanee. Apply T. B. GERMAN. 12h

ORGAN FOR SALE—In first class condition. Would make good organ for country church. Uxbridge make—solid walnut case. Apply to MRS. JOHN POLLARD, Dundas Street, Napanee. 32

FARM FOR SALE—In Township of Richmond, 3rd Concession, four miles from Napanee. For particulars, apply to G. B. JOY, at Jey & Son's Brick and Tile Factory, near R. R. Bridge, Napanee, Ont. 40-f

FARM FOR SALE—75 or 80 acres, pt. lot 33, 3rd concession Township of Camden. All good land, seed to hay and pasture. 2 wells, good fences. Apply to R. A. BEARD, Napanee, or S. W. SWITZER, Desermond. 31-f

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT—100 acres, east half lot 11, 5th Concession Richmond, two and a half miles west of Selby. Buildings fair. Rural Mail and Telephone. Near School and Church. Apply on premises or address GEO. W. KINNEAR, R. M. 1, No. 1 Selby, Ont. 40-fp

KODAK LOST—Near or between Greta Church and Napanee, on Sept. 9th, 1917. A 3 A F P Eastman Kodak or post card size, inclosed in a black leather case with one empty spool in Kodak. Will finder please leave at Express Office, Napanee. 41-1-f

FOR SALE — Desirable Property, corner Dundas and West Streets. Brick House and Office in first-class repair, small Barn, also Black Walnut Office Fixtures, including counter railing, drawers and case fronts. Some used sash with glass. Apply on premises, MRS. F. P. DOUGLAS. 41-f

## Farm for Rent!

Consisting of eighty acres, more or less, one mile east of Odessa, located on the shore of a beautiful lake. Rent, one hundred and seventy-five dollars per year and taxes. Large and commodious buildings. Everything in first-class condition, and close to Public and High Schools. A fine chance for a good man. Apply to H. S. DAVY, owner, Odessa, Ont. 39-g

## MARABOU COLLARS

In Black, White and Taupe PRICES MODERATE.

NECKWEAR AND CORSETS A SPECIALTY.

## The Leading Millinery House

## MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA. ESTABLISHED 1864.

Capital Paid up.....\$7,000,000  
Rest and Undivided Profits... 7,421,252  
Total Deposits ..... 92,192,072  
Total Assets.....121,130,558

## Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.  
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee E. R. CHECKLEY Mgr. Branch.

Yarker Branch. R. M. MACPHERSON, Mgr.

## NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Head Office—Winnipeg.

Capital (authorized)..... \$6,000,000  
Capital (paid up)..... 1,431,200  
Rest and Undivided Profits \$845,544

## DIRECTORS.

President—Capt. Wm. Robinson.  
Vice-President—Jas. H. Ashdown.  
W. R. Bawlf, A. McTavish Campbell, Sir Douglas Cameron, K.C.M.G., E. F. Hutchings, John Stovel.  
General Manager - Robert Campbell.

Special Care given to Savings Accounts.

Savings Bank Department at all Branches.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

R. G. H. TRAVES,

Manager Napanee Branch.

# Notice

Owing to change in business I find it necessary to have all outstanding accounts paid in at once. And all future accounts must be settled at least every month.

We carry a full line of choice GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, SALT, HAY, STRAW—CORD WOOD and CUT WOOD—which will be sold at Bottom Prices.

## S. CASEY DENISON.

Centre Street, North.

Phone 10



# The Napanee Express

**E. J. POLLARD,**  
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

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**Barrister and Solicitor,**

**MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.**

OFFICE: Grange Block, 80 John Street,  
26m Napanee

**R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.**

**Physician Surgeon, etc.**

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General  
Hospital

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between  
West and Huron Streets, Napanee. 1-17

**D. R. BENSON**

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,

has opened an office second door south of  
Express Printing Office, where he may be  
consulted on all diseases of Domestic  
Animals. All latest veterinary sciences

Residence: West Street, near

Madden's grocery.

**Kingston Business College**

(Limited)  
**Kingston, Canada.**

Canada's Highest Grade Business  
School offers superior courses in  
Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Service  
and all commercial subjects.

Our graduates secure best positions.  
Particulars free.

**H. E. METCALF, Principal.**

## NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have  
Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Care-  
fully Compiled and Put Into  
Handy and Attractive Shape for  
the Readers of Our Paper—A  
Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

**WEDNESDAY.**

E. D. Morel, a British pacifist, was  
sentenced to six months in prison.  
Twenty-one Norse ships were de-  
stroyed during the month of August.  
Attacks on American sailors were  
made in the streets of Cork, Ireland.  
No. 4 Base Hospital, organized by  
the University of Toronto and sent to  
Salonica in 1915, has reached Eng-  
land.

Mr. R. J. Fleming announced that  
the Toronto Railway Company had  
accepted the award of the Concilia-  
tion Board.

Hon. P. E. Blondin, Postmaster-  
General, in a statement issued at the  
Exhibition grounds, said the people  
of Quebec are falling into line on  
conscription.

Lieut. W. F. Carroll, Liberal M. P.  
for Cape Breton, successfully moved  
to have a vote for a new wharf in his  
constituency struck out, on the score  
of wartime economy.

Sir Thomas White, in reply to Lord  
Shaughnessy's statement about the  
C.N.R. purchase, stated that the pro-  
posal for the C.P.R. to buy it came  
not from the Government, but from  
the companies, and was rejected by  
the Government.

In a denial of newspaper reports,  
the Brazilian Minister of War has  
announced that Brazil will not send  
troops to Europe. The announce-  
ment also states that the Minister of  
the Navy will not lease requisitioned  
German ships to the Entente Allies.

The Washington State Department  
report of the earthquakes at Bogota,  
Colombia, says three hundred houses  
were reported destroyed. The tele-  
gram to the department was sent  
from Baranquilla, where the number  
of casualties was unknown.

The police have given out the de-  
tails of the anti-conscription dynam-  
iters' program, which included the  
murder of Lord Atholstan, the de-  
struction of his house and of the  
Montreal Star office, the assassina-  
tion of Hon. Arthur Meighen and of  
Premier Sir Robert Borden, and the  
dynamiting of the Parliament build-  
ings.

**THURSDAY.**

A big Romanoff conspiracy was  
nipped by arrests.

Enemy depots in Belgium were  
raided by British airplanes.

General Haig's airplanes are pav-  
ing the way for a new drive in  
Flanders.

Thomas Henry Harrison of Wych-  
wood committed suicide by cutting his  
throat.

Graham Bros. of Claremont won  
two gold medals in the Clydesdale  
classes at the Toronto Exhibition.

Speakers at the Toronto Exhi-  
bition luncheon emphasized the im-  
portance of the West as a market for  
live stock.

Mayor J. G. Kerr of Chatham, was  
nominated as Federal candidate for  
West Kent at a win-the-war conven-  
tion in Chatham.

Mr. James Morrison, aged 92, of  
Beaverton, who saw the first fair in  
Toronto seventy years ago, was a  
visitor to the Exhibition.

Flight-Lieut. Walter E. Platt, of



Commons had to be deferred.

Archibald Bell, senior judge of  
Kent county from 1878 till his super-  
annuation in 1915, died at his home  
in Chatham at the age of 77 years.  
Allies until the end.

The names of the Board of Selec-  
tion to appoint one member of each  
of the local tribunals under the Mil-  
itary Service Act were announced by  
Sir George Foster, acting in the Pre-  
mier's absence.

Frank Thompson of Meaford, a  
returned soldier undergoing hospital  
treatment at Hamilton, died as a re-  
sult of his injuries received in the  
collision between an automobile and  
a B. & H. electric car at the funeral  
of Sergt.-Major Coote.

The C. N. R. legislation is likely  
to receive several amendments be-  
fore being passed, one limiting the  
amount that arbitrators may fix as  
value of the \$60,000,000 stock, and  
the other fixing a date for disclosure  
of the full liabilities of the company.

The statement that the German  
Foreign Secretary, Dr. von Kuehl-  
mann, is in favor of a negotiated  
peace, is made in a despatch to The  
Frankfurter Zeitung from Vienna,  
where the doctor recently visited.  
"Dr. von Kuehlmann's calm and  
steady manners," the despatch says,  
"made a good impression in Vienna,  
especially as he, like the Imperial  
Chancellor, is free from all chauvin-  
ism regarding the situation, and in  
favor of peace by understanding."

**MONDAY.**

M. Ribot will form a new ministry  
for France.

Monday, October 1, is to be  
Thanksgiving Day.

A White Star Line steamer was  
sunk by a German plunger.

A British schooner was found  
ashore, with her crew missing.

Milk producers decided to raise  
the price per 12-gallon can from \$2  
to \$2.50.

An estate of \$125,000 was left to  
a private now serving with the Can-  
adians overseas.

The Toronto Exhibition closed  
with a total attendance of 917,000,  
or 7,000 over 1916.

Robert Sangster, one of the oldest  
residents of York County, Ont., died  
at Stouffville, aged 86.

Rev. Rowland Hill, former Angli-  
can minister and missionary and later-  
ly a farmer, died at Carnarvon, Ont.

Petawawa Artillery Camp is de-  
cidedly cold at nights now, and will,  
it is expected, close about the end of  
this month.

Mrs. Agnes Boyd of 124 Cooper  
avenue, and Mr. John Thomas Wood  
were killed by a train while motor-  
ing near Toronto.

Rev. Dr. Pidgeon will, subject to  
the consent of the Toronto Presby-  
tery, leave shortly for work with  
Canadian soldiers overseas under the

## TREACHERY IS PRO

Shame of Sweden Is Sho-  
wn to the World.

News Was Sent to the German  
the Swedish Minister's O-  
Buenos Aires Telling of  
That the Pirates Could S-  
the Bottom.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—

International sensation was fur-  
thered by Secretary Lansing Saturday  
he gave to the press copies of  
despatches containing unneutral in-  
formation for the German Govern-  
ment in the Swedish code through  
Swedish Legation in Buenos Aires  
the German Charge d'Affaires  
capital. These despatches, a  
brief introductory note by Se-  
cretary Lansing, amount not only to a  
charge of unneutral conduct by  
the Swedish diplomatic repre-  
sentative to Argentina, but a virtu-  
al accusation of double-dealing by  
the Swedish Government itself.

The Secretary of State's dis-  
patches makes the Swedish Govern-  
ment ready suspected of pro-German  
tendencies, stand accused before  
the world of having acted as  
between for the despatch of un-  
neutral information to Germany, other-  
wise from obtaining advice con-  
cerning the operations of enemies. W  
the United States Government  
the Governments of the other  
will break relations with Sweden  
mains for the future to develop.

An opportunity to explain  
given the Swedish Government  
more further steps are taken  
United States. It is inevitable  
the German Charge d'Affaires  
Buenos Aires will be dismissed  
the Argentine Government, as  
unlikely that relations between  
many and Argentina, already  
ed, will be severed. It is also  
able that the Swedish diploma-  
representative at Buenos Aires  
recalled, unless the Argentine  
ernment hands him his pas-  
s without waiting to hear the  
dition of the Stockholm Govern-  
No other course would satisfy  
United States and the nation  
gaged in war against Germany.

Part of the information sent  
German Charge d'Affaires at Bu-  
Aires through the Swedish Leg-  
under cover of the Swedish dip-  
lomatic cipher code, guaranteed  
good faith of Sweden against un-  
neutral purposes, was notice  
German Government that Arg-  
entine steamers were nearing the  
of Bordeaux, France. With re-  
spect for the policy of frig-  
ness, the German diplomat re-  
minded to his chiefs in Berlin  
these vessels "be spared if pos-  
sible or sunk without a trace being  
taken."

As far as the United States  
ernment knows, nothing hap-  
pened these two vessels. One de-  
scribed through the medium of  
obliging Swedish Legation  
cates why the German Charge  
d'Affaires was willing that these  
might be spared: Argentine  
are small and—so his message  
be construed—could bring little  
or other supplies to Ger-  
man enemies. But if the German  
ernment could not resist the  
fraction of having them sunk  
boats, the job should be done  
no tell-tale trace of the Arg-  
entine vessels would be left and no  
bers of the crews should be s-

**Monument Works**  
ALL KINDS OF GRANITE AND  
MARBLE MONUMENTS

## WORKS

### ALL KINDS OF GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS

Some kinds of Granite are very scarce during war time, and we would advise early purchase while the Stock is Large.

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V. KOUBER, Napanee



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### Better Look Now

If you have decided to take a summer cottage, now is the time to look over the Classified Ads for cottages to rent.

You will get a more satisfactory selection now than you will later on.

Or if you wish to take your home or have places to rent, now is the time to place your Classified Ad.

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### IT PAYS TO VACCINATE.

All government tests prove without doubt that it surely pays every farmer to vaccinate. Fresh vaccine "in sealed tubes" as recommended and used by the government. For sale at WALLACE'S DRUG STORE LIMITED

### TILE.

Full stock of drain tile from 2 1-2 to 8 inch., also chimney brick—Napanee Brick Yard.

### STOCK.

Mayor J. G. Kerr of Chatham, was nominated as Federal candidate for West Kent at a win-the-war convention in Chatham.

Mr. James Morrison, aged 92, of Beaverton, who saw the first fair in Toronto seventy years ago, was a visitor to the Exhibition.

Flight-Lieut. Walter E. Flett, of Toronto, has been awarded the Croix de Guerre for bringing down two German planes in one raid.

Judge Winchester has forwarded to Ottawa the names of forty-one persons to act on the exemption tribunals in Toronto and the county of York.

Loans of \$100,000,000 each to Great Britain and France were made by the Washington Government, bringing the total advanced to the Allies up to \$2,266,400,000.

It is reported in an Athens despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company that the Italian commander-in-chief has received orders to evacuate Epirus, which constitutes in part the southern portion of Albania. This, the despatch says, has been officially recognized as Greek territory.

### FRIDAY.

Marshal Joffre reviewed the scene of his great triumph on the field of Marne.

Two Canadian soldiers were killed in the German night aerial raid over London.

The people of Brussels refused to be entertained on the occasion of the kaiser's visit.

Men recruited under the military service act are to be handed on a territorial basis.

The British Trades Union Congress, meeting at Blackpool, denounced the submarine war.

Politicians are awaiting with interest the announcement of the date of the Federal election.

The Trades Council of Toronto entered a strong protest against the provisions of the franchise bill.

Sir George Bury, at the Toronto Exhibition luncheon, said the Russian revolution was born in the fear of a food famine.

The Ward Six Liberal Executive of Toronto made representations to Ottawa against the selection of so many lawyers on the exemption tribunals.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier gave the names of his nominees for the Board of Selection to appoint members of Local Tribunals under the Military Service Act.

The War-time Elections Act, introduced into the House of Commons by Hon. Arthur Meighen, Secretary of State and former Solicitor-General, is a very drastic measure.

The fourth Canadian domestic war loan will be floated in November and will probably be for \$100,000,000, and at a rate which will net the subscribers nearly six per cent., although the definite amount and terms will not be known for some weeks.

Sir Thomas White stated yesterday that between now and November a nation-wide organization would be instituted to make the loan a success.

### SATURDAY.

More Victoria Crosses were awarded for service in France.

The Ribot Ministry in France decided to resign to solve the Cabinet problem.

Samuel Gompers was elected at Minneapolis to head the anti-pacifist organization.

The "peace" Mayor of Chicago has sued papers there for amounts aggregating \$1,600,000.

The franchise bill not being fully printed, its consideration in the

is expected, close about the end of this month.

Mrs. Agnes Boyd of 124 Cooper avenue, and Mr. John Thomas Wood were killed by a train while motor-ing near Toronto.

Rev. Dr. Pidgeon will, subject to the consent of the Toronto Presbytery, leave shortly for work with Canadian soldiers overseas under the auspices of the Y.M.C.A.

Alex. B. MacIntosh of Humboldt, Sask., has been appointed judge of the District Court of Battleford, and Barclay Webster, K.C., of Kentville, N. S., judge of the County Court for District No. 4—King's, Hants, and Colchester counties.

Archibald B. McColg, M.P. for West Kent, was nominated by the Liberal convention at Chatham, and R. L. Brachim for the Provincial seat. Dr. D. B. Neely, M.P., of Humboldt, Sask., made a sensational statement charging Sir Clifford Sifton with a "right-about-face" on the question of conscription.

### TUESDAY.

The moulders are in convention at Rochester.

The crew of the British schooner J. A. Holmes was landed safely.

John Mann, a prominent citizen of Brantford, has passed away at the age of 80 years.

Herbert C. Hoover urged wider use of cornmeal for breadmaking in the United States.

John J. Doran, a Toronto real estate broker and former oarsman, died after an acute illness.

The yield of vacant lot cultivation under the auspices of the Rotary Club amounted to about \$50,000.

The four men accused of connection with the death of Dr. MacRobbie in Hamilton were committed for trial.

Great War Veterans will establish an emergency fund to meet the need of special cases requiring financial assistance.

The Central Canada Exhibition at Ottawa was opened by the Governor-General, and the Western Fair was opened at London.

Rev. Dr. Dobson, of Regina, reported that steps are being taken by the people of Saskatchewan to bring down the prices of fruit.

Controller R. H. Cameron has been called to Ottawa to serve upon a food control committee appointed to deal with the slaughtering of young calves, lambs, and young hogs.

Several large producers of beef and mutton in the West are agitating for prohibition of the killing of calves and lambs to conserve the future meat supply.

Tenders are being invited by the Militia Department for supplies for military forces at Windsor, first delivery to be not later than October 1, indicating that the new draft law may become effective this month.

The War-time Elections Act was put through in the Commons under closure at 2 a.m. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, several Western conscriptionist Liberals, and others made earnest protests against the franchise bill as a "Prussian" measure, disregarding Canada's pledged word to naturalized aliens and disfranchising women in five provinces.

Ask about "Nectone" the new plant insect destroyer at WALLACE'S. Guaranteed to keep your plants free from worms and insects. 25c. the bottle at WALLACE'S Drug Store—agents for Napanee.

GET IT AT  
**WALLACE'S**

be constructed—could bring little or other supplies to German enemies. But if the German armament could not resist the faction of having them sunk in boats, the job should be done and no tell-tale trace of the Argentine vessels would be left and no members of the crews should be spared from death to furnish evidence of German ruthlessness.

### FIGHTING IN AFRICA.

Teutons Are Beaten All Along Line.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—Defeat the Germans all along the line in German East Africa are report an official statement. The reads:

"Telegraphing on September General Officer commanding in East Africa reports that on day the enemy resistance at Idas, fifty-three miles south of henge, was overcome and all the main positions were occupied. troops are in pursuit.

"Belgian columns have passed Ulanga River, moving towards henge from the north. A German force, driven successively from pos, 65 miles southwest of Mah and from Malinje, eighteen north north-east of Mpotos, r southeastward and is being pushed by our columns from Lupembe.

"In the southern area the German forces dislodged from Tumbur retreated towards Liwale. It reported that at present there a German forces in Portuguese land south of the Royuma River.

### Northcliffe at the Capital.

OTTAWA, Sept. 11.—Lord Northcliffe, the well-known publisher, headed the recent British War mission to the United States to help up the work of Hon. A. J. B. reached Ottawa Saturday evening and is a guest of his Excellency Governor-General at Rideau. The purpose of Lord Northcliffe's visit to the Canadian Capital has been made public, but it has been intimated that he may make a statement to the press to-day.

### Fright Kills Cigarette Fier

LONDON, Sept. 11.—One of the most unusual cases of death recorded was disclosed by a coroner's quest into the death of Ellen H. at Southwark. The young woman was an excessive cigarette smoker, consuming more than 60 a day, and had so weakened her heart that she died of fright when the German made their latest air raid.

Bringing it on at 10 p.m., Government at Ottawa gave at midnight Saturday in the form of closure on the franchise measure, after less than two discussion of it.

### Sub Campaign is a Blessing

LONDON, Sept. 11.—Rhonda, the food controller, in interview with the London correspondent of The Amsterdam Herald, declares that the sub campaign is no longer causing lety regarding England's bread supply.

"In one respect," remarked food controller, "the submarine campaign is a blessing. It has acted as a stimulus to cultivation, so within a year the United Kingdom will be practically independent of imports, so far as the chief food crops are concerned."



## CHERY IS PROVED

of Sweden Is Shown to the World.

Vas Sent to the Germans From Swedish Minister's Office in Buenos Aires Telling of Ships at the Pirates Could Send to Bottom.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—An international sensation was furnished Saturday when the press copies of despatches containing unneutral information to the German Government, the Swedish code through the Legation in Buenos Aires by German Charge d'Affaires at that.

These despatches, with an introductory note by Secretary of State, amount not only to a direct of unneutral conduct against Swedish diplomatic representation in Argentina, but a virtual act of double-dealing against the Swedish Government itself.

Secretary of State's disclosure to the Swedish Government, also suspected of pro-German tendencies, stand accused before the world of having acted as a go-between for the despatch of military information to Germany, otherwise cut off from obtaining advice concerning German operations of enemies. Whether the United States Government and the governments of the other Allies seek relation with Sweden for the future to develop.

opportunity to explain will be the Swedish Government better steps are taken by the States. It is inevitable that German Charge d'Affaires at Buenos Aires will be dismissed by the Argentine Government, and not by that relations between Germany and Argentina, already strained, will be severed. It is also inevitable that the Swedish diplomatic representative at Buenos Aires will be dismissed unless the Argentine Government hands him his passports and waiting to hear the disposition of the Stockholm Government. The course would satisfy the States and the nations engaged in war against Germany.

of the information sent by the German Charge d'Affaires at Buenos Aires through the Swedish Legation cover of the Swedish diplomatic code, guaranteed by the aid of Sweden against use for military purposes, was notice to the German Government that Argentine steamers were nearing the port deaux, France. With a true to the policy of frightful the German diplomat recommended to his chiefs in Berlin that vessels "be spared if possible, as without a trace being left," as the United States Government knows, nothing happened to two vessels. One despatch through the medium of the Swedish Legation indirectly the German Charge d'Affaires was willing that these ships be spared: Argentine ships sail and—so his message is to be construed—could bring little food supplies to Germany's ships. But if the German Government could not resist the satisfaction of having them sunk by U-boats the job should be done so that the trace of the Argentine ships would be left and no memory of the crews should be spared.

## TRIESTE IS EVACUATED.

Victorious Italians Press on Towards Their Goal.

GENEVA, Sept. 11.—A telegram from Milan states that Monte Gabriele has become an Alpine cemetery. General Kovess is unmercifully sacrificing divisions of Austrian troops, though the position is attacked continually on three sides, and it must fall shortly, thus opening a direct route to Trieste, which is now entirely evacuated. Shops and houses are closed, and most of the vessels have left for Pola. The Italian-British fleet continues actively to aid the land forces, while Cadorna is bombarding San Gabriele night and day.

Turkish reinforcements have been thrown into the campaign along the Isonzo front, along with German troops, in an effort to save the Austrian forces from the disaster threatening them as a result of the success of General Cadorna's offensive drive toward Trieste. This became known Monday, when Turkish and German soldiers were taken prisoners with the Austrians by the Italians.

General Cadorna continues to press the Austrian forces in the region of the Austro-Italian front north-east of Gorizia, according to the official statement issued Monday by the War Office. Sunday there was a violent artillery bombardment south of the Carso.

"Collection of the large booty captured since the beginning of the battle has not yet been completed. At present the following has been ascertained: Guns, 145, including about 80 of medium calibre; 93 trench mortars and bomb throwers; 323 machine guns, and 11,197 rifles. Many of these arms already have been put into action against the enemy."

## FRENCH ARE ACTIVE.

Heavy Artillery Duel Reported Near Verdun.

PARIS, Sept. 11.—Heavy artillery fighting in the Verdun sector is reported in the official communication issued by the War Office Monday night. The text reads:

"On the right bank of the Meuse violent artillery actions have occurred in the region of Hill 344 and the Bois des Fosses. Everywhere else the day was calm."

"Aviation—On September 8 and 9 five German machines were brought down in aerial engagements. In the course of the last week our pilots continued their exploits, obtaining the following results: Capt. Guynemer brought up to 50 the number of German machines which he has destroyed. Sub-Lieut. Nungesser gained his thirtieth victory, and Captain Beurteux his twentieth. Sub-Lieuts. Madon, Ortoly and Lufbery and Adjutants Fonck and Jallier each brought down his tenth adversary."

"We completed our success of September 8 in the sector of the Fosse and Caurieres Wood. We reduced the resistance of isolated units, and took new prisoners. The Germans did not renew their attacks in this region."

"Additional information confirms the importance of the repulse which the Germans yesterday sustained. Their fierce counter-attacks succeeded each other despite the extremely heavy losses inflicted upon the enemy by our fire. At several points our troops repulsed as many as five successive attacks and partly decimated the German units advancing."

Von Tirnitz as Chancellor.

## "Nothing But Leaves"

Not Tea Leaves intermixed with Dust, Dirt and Stems but all Virgin Leaves.

# "SALADA"

has the reputation of being the cleanest, and most perfect tea sold.

BLACK, GREEN OR MIXED,

SEALED PACKETS ONLY.

## RUSSIA FACES CRISIS

Attempt at a Counter-Revolt Started by Korniloff.

General Who is at the Head of Troops Makes Treacherous Effort to Upset the Provisional Government That Placed Him There—Drastic Measures to Be Adopted.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 11.—Premier Kerensky Monday issued a proclamation to the army, the fleet, and the nation, and also to the committees of the army at the front, outlining the attempted coup of General Korniloff, through V. N. Lvoff, and the measures that had been taken as a result. Regarding General Lokomsky, the Premier says:

"The Chief of Staff, General Lokomsky, also proved a traitor. He refused to carry out the Provisional Government's order to assume command of the armies in view of General Korniloff's dismissal, indicating to the Provisional Government the possibility of civil war on the front, the opening up of the front to the Germans and the conclusion of a separate peace. The Government is in full agreement with the Executive of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Deputies for taking measures for the crushing of the counter-revolutionary plot instituted by traitors to their fatherland."

After announcing the dismissal of General Korniloff, and stating that he would be punished for treachery, the proclamation adds:

"Against Korniloff's attempts to direct individual military detachments to Petrograd, most decisive measures have been taken."

Premier Kerensky has declared that a state of war exists in the town and district of Petrograd, and he ordered General Korniloff, commander-in-chief of the Russian armies, to resign in consequence of General Korniloff's demand for supreme power. General Klembovsky has been appointed commander-in-chief.

Members of the Russian Cabinet Monday told the Associated Press that the Provisional Government regarded General Korniloff's pronouncement as an act of rebellion, which must be ruthlessly suppressed. The Government had decided to reorganize itself, placing all power in the hands of a small group of leading men.

The Government regards General Korniloff's attempt, further, as essentially counter-revolutionary, and aimed at the restoration of the despotism.

## THE MARKETS

### TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Sept. 11.—The Board of Trade official market quotations for yesterday:

Manitoba wheat (In Store, Fort William.)  
No. 1 northern, \$2.22, nominal.  
No. 2 northern, \$2.20, nominal.  
No. 3 northern, \$2.17, nominal.  
No. 4 wheat, \$2.05, nominal.  
Manitoba Oats (In Store, Fort William.)  
No. 2 C.W., 67½c, nominal.  
American Corn (Track, Toronto).  
No. 3 yellow—Nominal.  
Ontario Oats (According to Freight Outside).

No. 2 white—60c, nominal.  
No. 3 white—59c, nominal.  
Ontario Wheat (According to Freight Outside).  
No. 2, winter, per car lot, new, \$2.17 to \$2.20.

Peas (According to Freight Outside).  
No. 2—Nominal.  
Barley (According to Freight Outside).  
Malting, new crop, \$1.20 to \$1.22.  
Rye (According to Freight Outside).  
No. 2—\$1.70.

Manitoba Flour (Toronto).  
First patents, in jute bags, \$1.90.  
Second patents, in jute bags, \$1.80.  
Strong bakers, in jute bags, \$1.80.  
Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment).  
Winter, according to sample, new, \$10.20, in bags, track, Toronto.  
Millfeed (Car Lots, Delivered, Montreal Freight, Bags Included).

Bran, per ton, \$5.00.  
Shorts, per ton, \$4.00.  
Middlings, per ton, \$4.50 to \$4.60.  
Good feed flour, per bag, \$5.25.  
Hay (Track, Toronto).  
No. 1, new, per ton, \$11 to \$11.50.  
Mixed, per ton, \$5 to \$5.50.  
Straw (Track, Toronto).  
Car lots, per ton, \$7 to \$8.00.

### WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

Winnipeg, Sept. 10.—There was a large movement of wheat today than for some time there being 600 cars in sight for inspection. The cash market was a little higher with a very active demand. Eastern shippers, exporters, millers and mixing houses were among the buyers.

Trading for future delivery was fairly active for oats, with prices steady around Saturday's close, fluctuations being only fractional. The flax options were from 1½ cents to 4 cents higher, with only moderate trade.

	High	Low	Close
October	87½	87	87½
December	82½	81½	82½
May	66½	65½	66½

### CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

J. F. Bickell & Co report the following prices on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Corn—					
May	116½	116½	114½	116½	117½
Dec.	118½	119½	117½	119½	118½
Oats—					
May	59½	59½	58½	59½	60½
Dec.	58½	58½	57½	58½	57½
Pork—					
Sept.	43.50	43.60	43.52	43.55	43.23
Oct.	43.45	43.50	43.30	43.30	43.40
Lard—					
Sept.	23.92	23.92	23.85	23.85	23.75
Oct.	23.85	23.87	23.75	23.77	23.73
Ribs—					
Sept.	23.80	23.82	23.80	23.80	23.73
Oct.	24.70	24.85	24.67	24.75	23.73



and—so his message is to be instructed—could bring little food to the supplies to Germany's les. But if the German Government could not resist the satisfaction of having them sunk by U-boat, the job should be done so that the trace of the Argentinian is would be left and no memory of the crews should be spared death to furnish evidence of an ruthlessness.

## FIGHTING IN AFRICA.

ns Are Beaten All Along the Line.

NDON, Sept. 11.—Defeats for Germans all along the line in an East Africa are reported in official statement. The text

ographing on September 8 the al Officer commanding in chief at Africa reports that on that he enemy resistance at Mpon-fifty-three miles south of Ma-

was overcome and all the Ger-positions were occupied. Our are in pursuit. nigan columns have passed the a River, moving towards Ma-from the north. A German driven successively from Mpe-5 miles southwest of Mahenge, om Malinje, eighteen miles north-east of Mpotos, retired eastward and is being pursued r columns from Lupembe. the southern area the German dislodged from Tumburu has ted towards Liwale. It is rel- that at present there are no in forces in Portuguese Nyasa-outh of the Royuma River."

## Northcliffe at the Capital.

AWA, Sept. 11.—Lord North-the well-known publisher, who d the recent British War Mis- to the United States to follow work of Hon. A. J. Balfour, d Ottawa Saturday evening, a guest of his Excellency the or-General at Rideau Hall. urpose of Lord Northcliffe's o the Canadian Capital has not nade public, but it has been nd that he may make a state- to the press to-day.

## Light Kills Cigarette Fiend.

NDON, Sept. 11.—One of the unusual cases of death on re-vas disclosed by a coroner's in-into the death of Ellen Baxter, ithward. The young woman a excessive cigarette smoker, ning more than 60 a day. This weakened her heart that she f right when the Germans their latest air raid.

ing it on at 10 p.m., the iment at Ottawa gave notice night Saturday in the Com- of closure in the franchise re, after less than two hours' sion of it.

## ib. Campaign is a Blessing.

NDON, Sept. 11.—Baron da, the food controller, in an ew with the London corre- of The Amsterdam Handels- declares that the submarine gn is no longer causing an- garding England's bread sup-

one respect," remarked the ontroller, "the submarine cam- is a blessing. It has acted as ulus to cultivation, so that a year the United Kingdom e practically independent of s, so far as the chief foodstuffs acerned."

the importance of the repulse which the Germans yesterday sustained. Their fierce counter-attacks succeeded each other despite the extremely heavy losses inflicted upon the enemy by our fire. At several points our troops repulsed as many as five successive attacks and partly decimated the German units advancing."

## Von Tirpitz as Chancellor.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 11.—There are many indications that another Chancellor crisis is approaching, since the pan-Germans will not tolerate Michaelis long unless he consents to represent their policy. It is said that they have another man in view, at present undisclosed, but it is not impossible that it is von Tirpitz, whose name has often been mentioned for this office. The Vorwaerts says: "Three hours before the kaiser confirmed the appointment he had absolutely not thought at all of Herr Doctor Michaelis."

## Dies at 107.

BELLEVEILLE, Sept. 11.—Albert Johnston, colored, died at Hastings County House of Refuge at the age of 107 years. He was born in Pennsylvania and was for many years engaged in farm work in this county. He worked for 30 years with Mr. R. Lattimer of Hungerford township. For the past seven or eight years he had been an inmate of the local refuge, where almost until his death he performed many duties. He was the most cheerful of all the inmates.

## Painleve Will Form Ministry.

PARIS, Sept. 11.—Paul Painleve, the Minister of War, informed President Poincare Monday night that he had accepted the task of forming a Ministry to replace that headed by Alexander Ribot. M. Painleve declared that the new Ministry should not be representative of political parties, but a Government of national unity, bending all the strength of the nation to the increasingly energetic conduct of the war.

## Threaten to Expel Priests.

ROME, Sept. 11.—The Vatican has asked the good offices of the American and British Governments in behalf of the priests and religious orders in Mexico, which are threatened with expulsion from that country. The Vatican adds the assurance that there is no reason justifying such a measure.

## Queen of Bulgaria Dying.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 11.—Advices received here from Sofia say that the health of Queen Eleanore of Bulgaria has grown worse and that King Ferdinand, accompanied by Prince Boris and Prince Cyril, has left for her bedside.

Grandma Margaret Beaver, aged 102, walked into the Toronto Exhibition grounds to help swell the attendance.

## Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts on the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Cure was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Cure is what produces such wonderful results in Catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O  
All Druggists, 75c.  
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

nouncement as an act of rebellion, which must be ruthlessly suppressed.

The Government had decided to reorganize itself, placing all power in the hands of a small group of leading men.

The Government regards General Korniloff's attempt, further, as essentially counter-revolutionary, and aimed at the restoration of the despotic regime.

An official statement says that General Lokomsky, "also proved a traitor," refusing to take command of the Russian armies in succession to General Korniloff.

The Soldiers' and Workmen's body, the statement adds, has ordered all the army organizations to obey the Provisional Government.

## BRITISH STRIKE AGAIN.

Germans Lose Heavily in Attacks on French.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—Again the French and the Germans are engaged in extremely heavy fighting in the Verdun sector, with the Germans trying to recoup their losses of the end of last week on the right bank of the Meuse, but with General Petain's forces holding them back almost everywhere and covering the ground with their dead.

Over a front of nearly two miles the Germans Sunday morning, following unsuccessful attacks Saturday night in the sector of the Bois des Fosses and the Bois des Caurieres, returned to the fray with renewed vigor, especially around Hill 344. At some points French trenches were captured by the Germans, but from these later they were driven out and the French lines were entirely re-established. In the fighting around the Bois des Fosses Saturday night the Germans left nearly 1,000 dead on the ground before the French positions.

At various points on the front held by Field Marshal Haig the British troops have delivered successful attacks, especially north-west of St. Quentin, where German positions on a front of several hundred yards were captured and prisoners taken. Northeast of St. Julien the British lines were slightly advanced. In Flanders the British guns are still roaring in the mighty bombardment that has been in progress for more than a fortnight, but as yet the infantry has not been loosed for the impending dash into the enemy territory.

## Soldiers Lynched Prisoners.

NIJNI NOVGOROD, Russia, Sept. 11.—The town of Laivesha, in the Government of Kazahan, has been in large part destroyed by fire. The people of the town suspected that the fire was an incendiary one, set by prisoners of war quartered in the vicinity. An attack upon the prisoners was made by soldiers, 20 of the prisoners being lynched and a number of others badly beaten.

In the village of Nicholivsk, in the Government of Samara, soldiers began looting a great quantity of wines stored in a building. Two hundred of them were trapped there and burned to death.

## High Cost of Suicide.

Harry—And what changed your mind about committing suicide? Was it some spiritual message?

Garrie—Naw; I'd a had to put another quarter in the gas meter.

## Willing to Test It.

"What would you do if I should try to kiss you?"

"What would you expect me to do?"

May	116%	116%	116%	116%	116%
Dec.	118%	119%	117%	119%	115%
Data—					
May	59%	59%	58%	58%	60%
Dec.	55%	58%	57%	58%	57%
Fork—					
Sept.	43.50	43.60	43.52	43.55	43.22
Oct.	43.45	43.50	43.30	43.30	43.40
Lard—					
Sept.	23.92	23.92	23.85	23.85	23.75
Oct.	23.85	23.87	23.75	23.77	23.73
Ribs—					
Sept.	23.80	23.82	23.80	23.80	23.73
Oct.	24.70	24.85	24.67	24.75	23.73

## CATTLE MARKETS

### UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Sept. 11.—The general market for cattle at the Union Live Stock Yards yesterday was strong and active with prices up 25c per cwt. for all grades of cattle, with the exception of canners, which were from 15c to 25c lower than the closing quotations of last week. Good quality breedy steers and feeders were in demand, and one load of extra choice steers sold for \$12.40 per cwt.

Receipts, 200 cars, with 3,809 cattle, 255 calves, 1,270 hogs, and 2,145 sheep and lambs.

### EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, Sept. 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 5300. Prime strong, common slow; prime steers, \$14.50 to \$15.65; shipping steers, \$12.50 to \$13.50; butchers, \$8.50 to \$12; yearlings, \$12.25 to \$13.50; heifers, \$7 to \$11; cows, \$5 to \$9.50; bulls, \$6 to \$8; fresh cows and springers, strong, \$60 to \$130.

Veals—Receipts, 1000. Steady; \$7 to \$17.

Hogs—Receipts, 7200. Strong; heavy and mixed, \$19 to \$19.15; yorkers, \$18.90 to \$19.10; light yorkers and pigs, \$18 to \$18.05; roughs \$17.75 to \$18; stags, \$14 to \$15.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 4400. Active, steady to strong; lambs, \$10 to \$17.50; others unchanged.

### CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—Cattle—Receipts 29,000. Market unsettled; Beeves, \$7.25 to \$17.40; western steers, \$6.40 to \$14; stockers and feeders, \$5.90 to \$9.40; cows and heifers, \$4.65 to \$12.70; calves, \$12 to \$16.

Hogs—Receipts 14,000. Market strong, 25c to 35c up. Light, \$17 to \$18.70; mixed, \$16.90 to \$18.80; heavy, \$16.50 to \$18.80; rough, \$16.80 to \$17; good to choice hogs, \$12.50 to \$17.25; bulk of sales, \$17.25 to \$18.60.

Sheep—Receipts 15,000. Market firm. Lambs, native, \$11.50 to \$17.75.

### CHEESE MARKETS.

Lindsay, Sept. 10.—At this morning's board meeting 645 boxes were offered, the selling price being 20% cents; Oullespie and Flavell secured the offering.

### New Patriotic Party.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 11.—The Rheinische Westfälische Zeitung, of Essen, announces the formation of a new "patriotic party," the leaders of which are Duke Johann Albrecht of Mecklenburg-Schwerin; Admiral von Tirpitz, and Dr. von Wolfgang Kapp. The party's initial proclamation declares hostility to the Reichstag's peace resolution and urges against "any peace dictated by weak nerves."

The proclamation adds that the party is "non-political" and will be dissolved on the day peace is signed, its aim being "to combat inner dissension in view of victory."

### Mines Adrift on Norse Coast.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—Thousands of drifting mines have been observed along the west coasts of Norway and Denmark, says an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen Sunday. Six children were killed on Saturday by a mine which drifted on a beach along the Jutland shore.

Liberals will strenuously urge a wider franchise for women under the War-time Elections Act on the basis at least of the provincial franchisees, and will seek further safeguards against possible manipulation of election machinery.



# "OVER THERE"

## The Thrill and the Hell of the Trenches, Described by an American Boy.

**Sergeant Alexander McClintock of Lexington, Ky., and the Canadian Army Has Gripping Tale That Every American Will Read, For He Tells the Facts—Unadorned. Wounded, a Distinguished Conduct Medal Man, He Was Invalided Home, but Is Going "Out There" Again to Fight For Uncle Sam and His Allies. An Inspiring, Interesting, Personal Narrative, Full of the Spirit and Atmosphere of the Trenches.**

**BERGEANT McCLINTOCK.**

## No. 2. The Bomb Raid

By Sergeant Alexander McClintock,  
D. C. M., 87th Overseas Bati.,  
Canadian Gren. Guards.

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dicate, Inc.

**Sergeant McClintock** is an American boy of Lexington, Ky., who has seen service in France, was decorated for bravery, wounded, invalided home and now is returning to accept a commission. This is the second article in the series. In the first article he described his training up to the point where he reached the front line trenches.

WHEN we took our position in the front line trenches in Belgium we relieved the Twenty-sixth Canadian battalion. Scouts from that organization came back to the villages of Dinkiebusch and Renninghelst to tell us how glad they were to see us and to show us the way in. As we proceeded overland, before reaching the communication trenches at the front, these scouts paid us the hospitable attention due strangers—that is, one of them, leading a platoon, would say:

"Next 200 yards in machine gun range. Keep quiet, don't run and be ready to drop quick if you are warned."

There was one scout to each platoon, and we followed him single file, most of the time along roads or well worn paths, but sometimes through thickets and ragged fields. Every now and then the scout would yell at us to drop, and down we'd go on our stomachs, while away off in the distance we could hear the "put-put" of machine guns, the first sound of hostile firing that had ever reached our ears.

"It's all right," said the scout. "They haven't seen us or got track of us. They're just firing on suspicion."

Nevertheless, when our various platoons had all got into the front reserve trenches, at about two hours after midnight, we learned that the first blood of our battalion had been spilled. Two men had been wounded, though neither

took our wounded back to the field hospital at Dinkelsbusch. The men of the Twenty-sixth battalion spent the rest of the night instructing us and then left us to hold the position. We were as nervous as a lot of cats, and it seemed to me that the Germans must certainly know that they could come over and walk right through us, but outside of a few casualties from sniping, such as the one that befell the Fourteenth platoon man, which I have told about, nothing very alarming happened the first day and night, and by that time we had got steady on our job. We held the position for twenty-six days, which is the longest period that any Canadian or British organization has ever remained in a front line trench.

In none of the stories I've read have I ever seen trench fighting as it was carried on in Belgium adequately described. You see, you can't get much of an idea about a thing like that making a quick tour of the trenches under official direction and escort as the newspaper and magazine writers do. I couldn't undertake to tell anything worth while about the big issues of the war, but I can describe how soldiers have to learn to fight in the trenches, and I think a good many of our young fellows have that to learn now. "Over there" they don't talk of peace or even of tomorrow. They sit back and take it.

We always held the fire trench as lightly as possible, because it is a demonstrated fact that the front ditch cannot be successfully defended in a determined attack. The thing we did and the thing to do is to be ready to jump on to the enemy as soon as he has got into your front trench and is fighting on ground that you know and he doesn't and knock so many kinds of tar out of him that he'll have to pull his load for a spot that isn't so warm. That system worked first rate with us.

During the day we had only a very few men in the fire trench. If an attack is coming in daylight there's always plenty of time to get ready for it. At night we kept prepared for trouble all the time. We had a platoon sentry on each firing step and a man sitting at his feet to watch him to see he wasn't secretly sniped. Then we had a sentry in each "bay" of the trench to take messages.

Orders didn't permit the man on the firing step or the man watching him to leave post on any excuse whatever.

during their two hour "spell" or duty. Hanging on a string, at the elbow of each sentry on the fire step was a siren whistle or an empty shell case and a bit of iron with which to hammer on it. This, whichever it might be, was for the purpose of spreading the alarm in case of a gas attack. Also we had sentries in "listening posts," at various points from twenty to fifty yards out in "No Man's Land." These men blackened their faces before they went "over the top" and then lay in shell holes or natural hollows. There was always two of them, a bayonet man and a bomber. From the listening post a wire ran back to the fire trench to be used in signaling. In the trench a man sat with this wire wrapped around his hand. One pull meant "All O. K.," two pulls, "I'm coming in," three pulls, "Enemy in



That System Worked First Rate  
With Us.

sight," and four pulls. "Sound gas alarm." The fire step in a trench is a shelf on which soldiers stand to look out and shoot between the sand bags on top.

In addition to these men, we had patrols and scouts out in "No Man's Land" the greater part of the night, with orders to gain any information possible which might be of value to battalion, brigade, division or general headquarters. They reported on the condition of the Germans' barbed wire, the location of machine guns and other little things like that which might be of interest to some commanding officer twenty miles back. Also they were ordered to make every effort to capture any of the enemy's scouts or patrols, so that we could get information from them. One of the interesting moments in this work came when a star shell caught you out in an open spot. If you moved you were gone. I've seen men stand on one foot for the thirty seconds during which a star shell will burn. Then when scouts or patrols met in "No Man's Land" they always had to fight it out with bayonets. One single shot would be the signal for artillery fire and would mean the almost instant annihilation of the men on both sides of the fight. Under the necessities of this war many of our men have been killed by our own shell fire.

## The Daylight Hour.

At a little before daybreak came "stand-to," when everybody got buttoned up and ready for business because at that hour most attacks begin, and also that was the regular time for a dose of "morning and evening hate," otherwise a good, lively fifteen minutes.

any of us could say was:  
"Gas!"

All you could see in the dark collection of white and fr faces. Every trembling finger awkward as a thumb as we go gas masks and helmets and on, following directions as we could. I ordered the me still and sent two forward to me from headquarters when alarm was over. They lost it and were not found for two d sat there for an hour, and the tured to take my mask off. As happened, I ordered the men same. When we got into the with our packs we found that alarm had been one of Fritz The first sirens had been so the German lines, and there been any gas.

Our men evened things up. Germans, however, the next day. Some of our scouts crawled to the German barbed wire, then in front of the enemy fire trench, and jammed empty jam tins to the barbed wire, then, after attaching small tin wires to the barbed strands, crawled back to our trenches. When they started pulling the telephone wires, the empty tins made a clatter right in Fritz's nose. Immediately the Germans opened up with all their machine guns and rifle fire, began bombing from which the noise came up "S O S" signals for artillery along a mile of their line. They lost a \$10,000 salute and lost a night over the noise made by the detonation of 5 shillings' worth of dynamite. It was a good tonic for the troops.

## The Prince of Wales

A few days after this a ver officer passed me in a trench was sitting on a fire step w letter. I noticed that he had tabs of a staff officer on his but I paid no more attention than that. No compliments, salutes to officers, are paid trenches. After he had passe the men asked me if I didn who he was. I said I didn't.

"Why, you d—— fool," he said  
the Prince of Wales!"

When the little prince came  
stood to salute him. He return-  
salute with a grave smile and  
on. He was quite alone, and  
told afterward that he had  
trips through the trenches just  
the men that he did not consid-  
self better than any other sold-  
beir of England was certainly  
nearly the same chance of lo-  
inheritance that we were.

After we had been on the flight for fifteen days we received orders to make a bombing raid. Sixty fighters were asked for, and the





"It's all right," said the scout. "They haven't seen us or got track of us. They're just firing on suspicion." Nevertheless, when our various platoons had all got into the front reserve trenches, at about two hours after midnight, we learned that the first blood of our battalion had been spilled. Two men had been wounded, though neither fatally. Our own stretcher bearers

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Orders didn't permit the man on the firing step or the man watching him to leave post on any excuse whatever.

## The Daylight Hour.

At a little before daybreak came "stand-to," when everybody got buttoned up, and ready for business because at that hour most attacks begin, and also that was the regular time for a dose of "morning and evening hate," otherwise a good, lively fifteen minutes of shell fire. We had some casualties every morning and evening, and the stretcher bearers used to get ready for them as a regular matter of course. For fifteen minutes at dawn and dusk the Germans used to send over "whizzbangs," "coal boxes" and "minehewer" (shells from trench mortars) in such a generous way that it looked as if they liked to shoot 'em off, whether they hit anything or not. You could always hear the "heavy stuff" coming, and we paid little attention to it, as it was used in efforts to reach the batteries back of our lines. The poor old town of Dinkiebusch got the full benefit of it. When a shell would shriek its way over, some one would say, "There goes the express for Dinkiebusch," and a couple of seconds later, when some prominent landmark of Dinkiebusch would disintegrate with a loud detonation, some one else would remark:

"Train's arrived!"

About the only amusement we had during our long stay in the front trenches was to sit with our backs against the rear wall and shoot at the rats running along the parapet. Poor Macfarlane, with a flash of the old humor which he had before the war, told a "rookie" that the trench rats were so big that he saw one of them trying on his greatcoat. They used to run over our faces when we were sleeping in our dugouts, and I've seen them in treacherous swarms burrowing into the shallow graves of the dead. Most of the soldiers' legs are scarred to the knees with bites.

The one thing of which we constantly lived in fear was a gas attack. I used to wake in the middle of the night in a cold sweat dreaming that I heard the clatter and whistle blowing all along the line which meant that the gas was coming. And finally I really did hear the terrifying sound, just at a moment when it couldn't have sounded worse. I was in charge of the daily ration detail, sent back about ten miles to the point of nearest approach of the transport lorries to carry in rations, ammunition and sand bags to the front trenches. We had a lot of trouble returning with our loads. Passing a point which was called Shrapnel Corner, because the Germans had precise range of it, we were caught in machine gun fire and had to lie on our stomachs for twenty minutes, during which we lost one man, wounded. I sent him back and went on with my party, only to run into another machine gun shower a half mile farther on. While we were lying down to escape this a concealed British battery of five inch guns, about which we knew nothing, opened up right over our heads. It shook us up and scared us so that some of our party were now worse off than the man who had been hit and carried to the rear. We finally got together and went on. When we were about a mile behind the reserve trench, stumbling in the dark through the last and most dangerous path overland, we heard a lone siren whistle, followed by a wave of metallic hammering and wild tooting which seemed to spread over all of Belgium a mile ahead of us. All



When the Little Prince Came Stood to Salute Him.

battalion offered. I was lucky—enough to be among those who were chosen. I want to in detail about this bombing: that you can understand what may really amount to that get three lines or perhaps nothing in the official dispatches, and, that, it may help some of the men who read this to know a little later about bombing.

The sixty of us chosen to execute the raid were taken twenty miles rear for a week's instruction. Having only a slight idea of what we were going to try to do, we were jolly about the whole enterprise. We were camped in a barn, with several special instructors in charge. We had construction the first day, while we dug and built an exact duplicate section of the German trenches we were to raid—that is, it was except for a few details. "skeleton trenches" in the practice were dug simply to fool the man aviators. If a photograph taken back to German headquarters shown an exact duplicate of a trench section suspicion might be aroused and our plans ruined. We were constantly warned about skeleton trenches and told to remember that they did not exist in the man section where we were to. Meanwhile our practice section changed a little several times. Aerial photographs showed the Germans had been renovating making some additions to the trench in which we were to have our with them.

We had oral instruction, most of the day, because we didn't see the German aviators see us prior to a bomb raid. All night long, until 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning, we rehearsed that raid, just as if we were a company of star actors rehearsing a play. At first there was position to have sport out of it.

"Well," some chap would say, "going into the hay all tired out, killed six times tonight. S'pose be eight times tomorrow night." One man insisted that he had erred in one of our aerial photographs a German burying money, and I fully examined each new picture that he could be sure of finding dough and digging it up. The and serious manner of our behavior, however, the exhaustive care which we were drilled and, most of all, the approach of the time when we were to "go over the top" disported out of our minds, and I confess for myself that the very thought of the undertaking as the fatal drew near sent shivers up and my spine.

A bombing raid, something of a new feature in warfare by the Canadians

# Back to BICYCLES

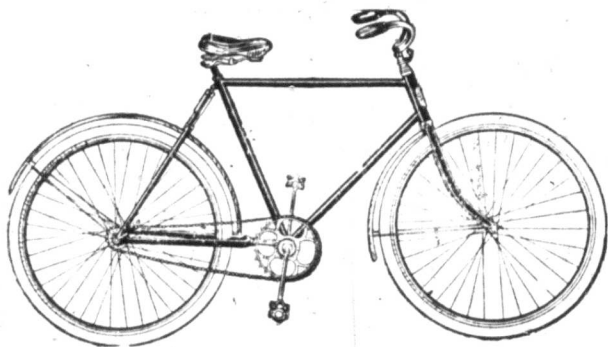


Everybody Ought to Ride a Bicycle This Spring.

It's healthy, it's handy, and this is the year to save money. It has been proved that it is cheaper to ride a Bicycle than to wear out shoe leather.

# NOW IS THE TIME

To Pick Out Your Favorite Bicycle.



How is your old wheel. Can we put it in good repair for you? We have tires, rims, saddles and everything you might need for your old wheel. Or we will trade you for a new one.

Our Repair Department is fully equipped with tools and machinery for repairing Bicycles, and our long experience enables us to guarantee perfect satisfaction. Bring in your wheel and let us put it in First-Class Condition for you.

Auto Tires and Supplies.

# W. J. Normile



us could say was:

"You could see in the dark was a vision of white and frightened. Every trembling finger seemed as a thumb as we got out our masks and helmets and put them showing directions as nearly as could. I ordered the men to sit and sent two forward to notify our headquarters when the gas was over. They lost their way and were not found for two days. We were for an hour, and then I went to take my mask off. As nothing happened, I ordered the men to do the same. When we got into the trenches our packs we found that the gas had been one of Fritz's jokes. First sirens had been sounded in German lines, and there hadn't been any gas.

The men evened things up with the Germans, however, the next night. One of our scouts crawled clear up to the German barbed wire, ten yards out of the enemy fire trench, tied jam tins to the barricade and after attaching small telephone to the barbed strands, crawled into our trenches. When they started the telephone wires the tins made a clatter right under the nose. Immediately the Germans came up with all their machine gun fire, began bombing the spot which the noise came and sent out "O S" signals for artillery fire a mile of their line. They fired 100 salute and lost a night's sleep because of the noise made by the discarded cans of 5 shillings' worth of jam, a good tonic for the Tommies.

### The Prince of Wales.

Two days after this a very young prince passed me in a trench while I was sitting on a fire step writing a letter. I noticed that he had the red of a staff officer on his uniform, but paid no more attention to him than that. No compliments, such as are paid to officers, are paid in the trenches. After he had passed one of the men asked me if I didn't know who he was. I said I didn't.

"You d— fool," he said, "that's the Prince of Wales!"

The little prince came back to salute me. He returned the salute with a grave smile and passed on. He was quite alone, and I was afterward that he made these rough trenches just to show us that he did not consider himself better than any other soldier. The King of England was certainly taking the same chance of losing his life as that we were.

We had been on the front line for many days we received orders to go to a bombing raid. Sixty volunteers were asked for, and the whole

intended for the purpose of holding ground, but to gain information, to do as much damage as possible and to keep the enemy in a state of nervousness. In this particular raid the chief object was to gain information. Our high command wanted to know what troops were opposite us and what troops had been there. We were expected to get this information from prisoners and from buttons and papers off of the Germans we might kill. It was believed that troops were being



We Rehearsed That Raid as Carefully as a Company of Star Actors.

relieved from the big tent show up at the Somme and sent to our side show in Belgium for rest. Also it was suspected that artillery was being withdrawn for the Somme. Especially we were anxious to bring back prisoners.

In civilized war a prisoner can be compelled to tell only his name, rank and religion. But this is not a civilized war, and there are ways of making prisoners talk. One of the most effective ways—quite humane—is to tie a prisoner fast, head and foot, and then tickle his bare feet with a feather. More severe measures have frequently been used—the water cure, for instance—but I'm bound to say that nearly all the German prisoners I saw were quite loquacious and willing to talk, and the accuracy of their information, when later confirmed by raids, was surprising. The iron discipline which turns them into mere children in the presence of their officers seemed to make them subservient and obedient to the officers who commanded us. I mean, of course, the privates. In this way the system worked against the fatherland. Captured German officers, especially Prussians, were a nasty lot. We never tried to get information from them, for we knew they would lie, happily and very intelligently—well instructed in the art.

At last came the night when we were to go "over the top," across No Man's Land, and have a frolic with Fritz in his own happy home. I am endeavoring to be as accurate and truthful as possible in these stories of my soldiering, and I am therefore compelled to say that there wasn't a man in the sixty who didn't show the strain in his pallor and nervousness. Under orders, we discarded our trench helmets and substituted knitted skullcaps or empty mess tins. Then we blackened our hands and faces with ashes from a camp fire so as to avoid being seen as long as possible. After this they loaded us into motor trucks and took us up to "Shrapnel Corner," from which point we went in on foot. Just before we left a staff captain came along and

sergeant in charge was drunk or sober. After the shot began to work one man next me pounded my leg and hollered in my ear:

"I say, why all this red tape? Let's go over now."

That noggin' of rum is a life saver.

When the hour approached for us to start the artillery fire was so heavy that orders had to be shouted into ears from man to man. The bombardment was, of course, along a couple of miles of front so that the Germans would not know where to expect us. At 12 o'clock exactly they began pulling down a section of the parapet so that we wouldn't have to climb over it and we were off.

There are six articles in this remarkable series by Sergeant McClintock. Two have already been printed, and the third will appear soon. It is the most interesting one of the series thus far and is entitled:

### "Over the Top and Give 'Em Hell!"

The English Tommy's battle cry as he breaks from his trench. The bomb raid and what happened. Of sixty that started forty-six failed to return because the Germans had prepared a surprise for them. Graphic description of Sergeant McClintock's terrible experience.

### Handy Literature.

Saunderson found it very hard work selling books. The volumes he had to offer, one of which he had to carry with him as a sample, were very heavy, and nobody seemed to want them. But he was a persistent man, and even the stubborn Mrs. Bowling could not send him away unheard. "We have all the books we can use," she said, "and we really can't afford any more reading matter. Why, I haven't even opened the second volume of that Roman history you sold us last spring. Now, if you were selling one of those adjustable ironing boards"—"I've got just the thing!" said Saunderson cheerfully. "There are twelve books in this set, and you can use either one or two or three, and so on up to six, to tilt your board any way you want to. And between whiles when your iron is heating you have good literature to refresh your mind."

### A Bonehead.

There are many things dropped in the subway ticket chopper by absent-minded riders besides the little piece of pasteboard which entitles them to a ride. An eccentric looking young man and his particularly eccentric looking wife hurried up to the door of a Broadway theater last night. The man reached into his pocket, handed the doorman some tickets and, assisting his wife before him, turned to receive the stubs. "These are subway tickets," said the doorman. At the rate of two pockets per second the young man searched himself. Then he clapped his hand on his forehead: "Good heavens, Annie," he gasped, "I put the seats in the subway!" And what Annie said about boneheads was only heard by herself.—New York Cor. Pittsburgh Dispatch.

### HOMES FOR SOLDIERS.

Movement May Result in Some Radical Action.

Canada is making definite plans to provide farms for such of the returned Dominion soldiers and sailors as care to enter upon and cultivate them. The same liberal offer will, it is said, be extended to all discharged soldiers and sailors of the British

## AFTER SIX YEARS OF SUFFERING

Woman Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Columbus, Ohio.—"I had almost given up. I had been sick for six years with



female troubles and nervousness. I had a pain in my right side and could not eat anything without hurting my stomach. I could not drink cold water at all nor eat any kind of raw fruit, nor fresh meat nor chicken. From 178 pounds I went to

118 and would get so weak at times that I fell over. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and ten days later I could eat and it did not hurt my stomach. I have taken the medicine ever since and I feel like a new woman. I now weigh 127 pounds so you can see what it has done for me already. My husband says he knows your medicine has saved my life."—Mrs. J. S. BARLOW, 1624 South 4th St., Columbus, Ohio.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound contains just the virtues of roots and herbs needed to restore health and strength to the weakened organs of the body. That is why Mrs. Barlow, a chronic invalid, recovered so completely.

It pays for women suffering from any female ailments to insist upon having Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

### Keeping Track of Time.

Each boundary rider on the immense sheep ranches of Australia has a district to look after, and he has to keep the wire fences in repair and see that the sheep come to no harm. It is a hard lonely life, in which the rider rarely sees another human being. Many of the men have strange ways of keeping count of the days.

One rider named Eagan tried several plans to keep count of the days, but always failed. At length he hit on a novel and attractive method. He made a big damper—the name the Australians give to a cake of flour and water with a seasoning of salt—on Sunday, and marked it into seven parts. Each section was a day's allowance, and the slices that remained told him the number of days that must pass before Sunday came again.

For several weeks this method never failed him. Unfortunately, on Tuesday he fell in with a fellow rider who was very hungry. Eagan stunted himself in order that the ravenous one might be satisfied with that day's section of the damper, but it was no use. The host saw the knife cut the boundary-line and the hungry rider carve into the damper. He could stand it no longer.

"Stop, now, stop!" he yelled as he clutched the remains of the damper and glared at his visitor. "That's all you've eaten Tuesday and you've eaten Wednesday, and now you want to slice the best of the mornin' off Thursday! Not if I can stop it, sonny! I won't be knowing the day of the week!"



the Little Prince Came Back I  
Stood to Salute Him.

on offered. I was lucky—or un-  
enough to be among the sixty  
ere chosen. I want to tell you  
all about this bombing raid, so  
ou can understand what a thing  
eally amount to that gets only  
lines or perhaps nothing at all  
official dispatches, and, besides  
t may help some of the young  
ho read this to know something  
later about bombing.

sixty of us chosen to execute the  
ere taken twenty miles to the  
or a week's instruction practice.  
g only a slight idea of what we  
going to try to do, we felt very  
bout the whole enterprise start-  
t. We were camped in an old  
with several special instructions  
in charge. We had oral in-  
on the first day, while sappers  
id built an exact duplicate of the  
of the German trenches which  
ere to raid—that is, it was exact  
for a few details. Certain  
ton trenches" in the practice sec-  
ere dug simply to fool the Ger-  
viators. If a photograph taken  
to German headquarters had  
an exact duplicate of a German  
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ection where we were to operate.  
While our practice section was  
ed a little several times, because  
photographs showed that the  
ans had been renovating and  
g some additions to the trenches  
ich we were to have our frolic  
them.

had oral instruction, mostly dur-  
e day, because we didn't dare let  
erban aviators see us practicing  
rb raid. All night long, sometimes  
2 or 3 o'clock in the morning, we  
used that raid, just as carefully  
company of star actors would re-  
e a play. At first there was a dis-  
on to have sport out of it.  
all," some chap would say, roll-  
to the hay all tired out, "I got  
six times tonight. S'pose it'll  
t times tomorrow night."

man insisted that he had discov-  
in one of our aerial photographs  
man burying money, and he care-  
examined each new picture, so  
he could be sure of finding the  
and digging it up. The grave  
serious manner of our officers,  
ver, the exhaustive care with  
we were drilled and, more than  
ie approach of the time when we  
to "go over the top" drove all  
out of our minds, and I can say  
yself that the very thought of  
undertaking as the fatal night  
near sent shivers up and down  
pine.

ombing raid, something original-  
warfare by the Canadians, is not

substituted knitted skullcaps or empty  
mess tins. Then we blackened our  
hands and faces with ashes from a  
camp fire so as to avoid being seen as  
long as possible. After this they load-  
ed us into motor trucks and took us up  
to "Shrapnel Corner," from which  
point we went in on foot. Just before  
we left a staff captain came along and  
gave us a little talk.

"This is the first time you men have  
been tested," he said. "You're Cana-  
dians. I needn't say anything more to  
you. They're going to be popping them  
off at a great rate while you're on your  
way across. Remember that you'd bet-  
ter not stand up straight, because our  
shells will be going over just six and a  
half feet from the ground where it's  
level. If you stand up straight you're  
likely to be hit in the head, but don't  
let that worry you, because if you do  
get hit in the head you won't know it.  
So why in h— worry about it?" That  
was his farewell. He jumped on his  
horse and rode off.

### The Bomb Raid.

The point we were to attack had been  
selected long before by our scouts. It  
was not, as you might suppose, the  
weakest point in the German line. It  
was, on the contrary, the strongest. It  
was considered that the moral effect of  
cleaning up a weak point would be  
comparatively small, whereas to break  
in at the strongest point would be  
something really worth while. And if  
we were to take a chance it really  
wouldn't pay to hesitate about degrees.  
The section we were to raid had a  
frontage of 150 yards and a depth of  
200 yards. It had been explained to us  
that we were to be supported by a  
"box barrage," or curtain fire, from  
our artillery to last exactly twenty-six  
minutes—that is, for twenty-six min-  
utes from the time when we started  
"over the top" our artillery, several  
miles back, would drop a "curtain" of  
shells all around the edges of that 150  
yard by 200 yard section. We were to  
have fifteen minutes in which to do  
our work. Any man not out at the  
end of the fifteen minutes would neces-  
sarily be caught in our own fire, as our  
artillery would then change from a  
"box" to pour a straight curtain fire  
covering all of the spot of our opera-  
tions.

Our officers set their watches very  
carefully with those of the artillery of-  
ficers before we went forward to the  
front trenches. We reached the front  
at 11 p. m., and not until our arrival  
there were we informed of the "zero  
hour"—the time when the attack was  
to be made. The hour of 12:10 had  
been selected. The waiting from 11  
o'clock until that time was simply an  
agony. Some of our men sat stupid  
and inert. Others kept talking con-  
stantly about the most inconsequential  
matters. One man undertook to tell a  
funny story. No one listened to it, and  
the laugh at the end was emaciated  
and ghastly. The inaction was driving  
us all into a state of funk. I could ac-  
tually feel my nerve oozing out at my  
finger tips, and if we had had to wait  
fifteen minutes longer I wouldn't have  
been able to climb out of the trench.

About half an hour before we were  
to go over every man had his eye up  
the trench, for we knew "the rummies"  
were coming that way. The rum gang  
serves out a stiff shot of Jamaica just  
before an attack, and it would be a  
real test of temperance to see a man  
refuse. There were no prohibitionists  
in our set. Whether or not we got our  
full ration depended on whether the

### Movement May Result in Some Rad- ical Action.

Canada is making definite plans  
to provide farms for such of the re-  
turned Dominion soldiers and sailors  
as care to enter upon and cultivate  
them. The same liberal offer will, it  
is said, be extended to all discharged  
soldiers and sailors of the British  
army. To those trained in the meth-  
ods of farming, and who will agree  
to occupy the land and cultivate it,  
the plan is to grant tracts of 150  
acres each, and to make a cash loan  
of \$2,000 at 5 per cent. annual inter-  
est, for a term of years. The money  
advanced, it is explained, is to be  
used by the settlers in providing  
stock and equipments, and in making  
improvements upon the lands  
granted.

In this comprehensive plan Cana-  
da includes three progressive meas-  
ures. Two of these are openly avowed.  
They are to provide the defend-  
ers of the Dominion and the Empire  
with comfortable homes, where the  
men will be contented and self-sus-  
taining, and materially to increase  
agricultural production in many sec-  
tions of the country. The third pur-  
pose, which will be more fully re-  
vealed as the movement toward the  
land progresses, will be to force upon  
the market, at a reasonable price,  
vast tracts of rich land, in the  
prairie provinces, now held by non-  
resident speculators. Even at the  
outset the perplexing question is  
asked by friends of the plan: Where,  
in those sections in which farming  
land can be put quickly and easily  
under cultivation, can the necessary  
acreage be found within reasonable  
distance of the railroads? Men  
familiar with conditions in the  
prairie provinces are quoted as say-  
ing that but little available land can  
be found which will comply with  
these specifications. There are, it is  
said, upwards of 100,000,000 acres  
of fertile land, in Manitoba, Saskat-  
chewan, and Alberta, held by specu-  
lators. This total is over three  
times the total of the acreage of  
Government land available for settle-  
ment anywhere in the provinces  
named, and the lands privately owned  
are the more valuable, and are far  
more accessible.

The people of Canada, it is safe to  
say, will not be satisfied with any  
plan which will compel the men who  
have fought the battles of the Em-  
pire to accept inferior land when  
there are millions of fertile acres  
lying idle, although more advantag-  
eously situated. It would not be just  
to force the returned soldiers to im-  
prove remote tracts, thus enhancing  
still farther the values of the lands  
held for speculation. Already, in the  
Province of Alberta, agitation has  
been begun toward forcing the Hud-  
son's Bay Company either to take  
title to large areas of reserve lands,  
held in trust for it by the Dominion  
Government, and thus make them  
taxable, or, in lieu thereof, to have  
the lands thrown open to homestead  
entry. Millions of acres also are held  
by German landlords, by railroad  
companies, and by companies operat-  
ing in the United States and Great  
Britain. These vast holdings, be-  
cause of the improvement of adja-  
cent tracts privately owned, and be-  
cause of the increased value of all  
products of the land, are enhancing  
in value every year. Those who hold  
them for still higher prices see no  
reason why they should make them  
productive, and they evidently have  
no intention of improving them  
until compelled to do so by some  
system of taxation which will oper-  
ate virtually as confiscation or ex-  
propriation.

stop, now stop, now stop, he yelled as he  
clutched the remains of the dagger  
and glared at his visitor. "The  
he went on, 'you've eaten Tuesday  
and you've eaten Wednesday, and  
now you want to slice the best of the  
mornin' off Thursday! Not if I can  
stop it, sonny! I won't be knowing  
the day of the week!'"

### Custody of Hun Colonies.

Suggestions that the United States  
should govern various disputed  
lands as the trustee for civilization  
are being advanced by European  
publicists with increasing frequency.  
The destinies of Palestine, Syria,  
and even the Suez Canal have been  
thus arranged by enthusiasts. Josiah  
Wedgwood, who was on the staff of  
General Smuts in East Africa last  
year, proposes in an article in the  
Nation to give the United States the  
largest order yet framed.

All German African colonies, Mr.  
Wedgwood says, should be pooled  
with the Congo-Frise State and the  
Portuguese colonies by the payment  
of 100,000,000 pounds sterling to  
Belgium, and 20,000,000 pounds to  
Portugal. This territory, of 4,700,000  
square miles, should be adminis-  
tered by an American commission  
similar to the Philippine commission,  
but nominated by the guaranteeing  
powers, with equal opportunities  
for all whites, free trade, and a pro-  
gressive non-exploiting land policy  
up to the best modern American  
pattern as exhibited in the Philippines.

### Sit to Toast "The King."

The King's visit to his fleet recalls  
to my mind a curious custom, a relic  
of bygone days, which still finds  
good in the navy to-day. Despite  
the changes in the type of ship,  
many of the old rules obtain, and  
none of them is more surprising to  
a landsman than that which forbids  
the health of the King to be drunk  
aboardship upstanding; they always  
drink the King's health sitting in  
the navy, and are very proud of the  
difference between them and their  
comrades of the land service. The  
explanation is simple. In the old  
days of wooden vessels the deck  
above was perilously near the head  
of a man even of average height,  
and in many cases, if an officer  
with any alacrity, as all should do,  
drink the health of the head of the  
State, he nearly dashed his brains  
out against the ceiling of the cabin.  
So now, in wardrooms and gun-  
rooms, the president of the mess  
gives the toast of "The King," and  
it is honored without anyone rising.  
—Dundee Advertiser.

### The Shrewmouse.

The smallest mammal in the British  
Isles is the shrewmouse. This is  
not only the smallest British mam-  
mal, but, with the exception of one  
other of the same genus, the small-  
est in Europe. The harvest mouse is  
sometimes thought to be even small-  
er, but the length of its head and  
body is often two and a half inches,  
while that of the lesser shrew is  
rarely more than two inches. The  
tail measures about one and a third  
inches, and its teeth are so extremely  
small that a lens is required to detect  
them.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears  
the  
Signature of

Wm. D. Mitchell



# IN THE FIRST DIVISION COURT IN THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON

Between :

Joseph Welsh, Plaintiff  
and

Benjamin Luffman, Defendant.

The action is to recover damages for an attack upon plaintiff by defendant's big Dane dog. The defendant denies that he is the owner of the dog and that he had no knowledge of its vicious disposition. The defendant ought not to be allowed to say now that he had not the control of the dog as the evidence of Chief Constable Barrett, and William Taylor establishes that defendant paid the dog tax as required by R. S. O. Chap. 246, Sec. 3, for all owners of dogs so to do and it was so entered in the book of registry therefor, and especially in the face of the evidence of the plaintiff and his wife, and of the defendant's wife, that defendant's instructions were not to let the dog out of the yard, and in addition to all this the defendant offered to pay the doctor's bill in attending and dressing the wounds.

The defendant and his wife have been practically in charge of the dog and the mother's household for two months and upwards. It is not necessary to be the owner of a dog to make him liable. See R.S.O. Chap. 246, Sec. 2 (b) where "OWNED" is declared to include "possessed" or "harbored." See also North vs. Wood, 30 Times Law Report, January 23rd, 1914, where Mr. Justice Ridley at page 258 says "it was quite true to say that a person who was not the owner of a dog might be liable for its having bitten some one, if it was shown that it had a tendency to do so because there might be circumstances in which such a person would be bound to keep the dog in control and could not be heard to say that it was not 'his dog.'" See Addison on TORTS 6th Addition, pages 136 and 137—1st Supreme Court Reports page 703.

The law thus laid down is especially applicable here as evidence shows that this dog was at one time owned by Edward Luffman who had gone away from Napanee and that the mother paid the dog taxes up to the time defendant paid it.

The evidence satisfies me that the defendant was in the control and had the assumed ownership of the dog at the time the attack upon the plaintiff was made. The evidence establishes that the dog is an immense Dane and an object of fear and dread to children and timid people when passing and liable to be mischievous, and the words of Chief Justice Meredith in *Birdsell vs. Merritt*, O.L.R. February 14-1917 at page 589 are applicable here. He says, "to my mind it was already proven that the dog was one of that too common mischievous character, the danger of which was not only proven, but is indeed a thing of common knowledge." This dog attempted to attack Steward Meeks, and only the yard fence (which I infer was the same yard in which defendant gave instructions for it to be kept) prevented it from doing him injury, and on another occasion it growled and showed his teeth to Arthur Babcock who had a pitch fork in his hand. The admission by defendant in witness box and to Chief Barrett that he expected to get rid of it some day as it got dangerous when old, is a very cogent piece of evidence that the defendant knew or had reason to believe this dog had dangerous pronensities. See Worth

that on former occasions he evinced his inclination to bite." "That will be enough to sustain the action."

The offer to make compensation by paying doctor's bill is further corroboration of knowledge of the dangerous disposition of the dog. See Addison on TORTS above.

I accept the evidence of the plaintiff and his wife that the defendant told him to keep on doctoring and he would pay. Upon the above facts and the law thus laid down I find that the defendant is liable. The professional standing of the medical gentleman who attended the plaintiff would warrant me in finding without more evidence, that they would not make the charges they did unless the wounds were more than mere scratches as claimed.

The medical charges are \$6.00 and the plaintiff lost five days work at the munition factory at which he was to receive at the rate of \$2.50 per day and otherwise suffered pain and nervous dread of the possible results of a dog bite, and I assess the damages at \$25.00 and direct judgment be entered against the defendant for that amount with costs.

(S'd.) J. H. MADDEN,  
J.

The above is a written judgment given by His Honour Judge Madden in a suit in which the style of cause is as mentioned herein. This decision is of such importance that I think it well to publish in our local papers that owners of dogs may find their legal status as to dogs belonging to, or harbored by them.

## STELLA

The sad message was received here last week, stating that Pte. Thomas McFern had been killed in action on August 17th. The late Pte. McFern was born on the Island, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McFern. "Tommy" as he was commonly called was one of the Island's youngest boys, who answered the call to the colors, being only about eighteen years of age. He was educated in the public school and later attended the high school in the village, where he was well liked by his fellow pupils. He enlisted about eighteen months ago with his brother, Hugh, in the 72nd Battery at Montreal, going overseas last winter. He had only been in the trenches about three months. Hugh McFern, brother of the deceased, was wounded at the knee on the same day; also Charles Heffron was wounded.

The threshings are now running full blast. Grain seems to be turning out very well.

The schools have all re-opened after the summer holidays.

The campers on Stella Point have nearly all taken their departure.

Quite a number from here attended the Toronto fair last week.

Visitors:—Miss Wilson, Kingston, at W. H. Moutray's; Mrs. H. McDonald, Kingston, spending a few days with friends; Pte. Ernest Instant, of the Queen's University Highlanders Battalion, spending a few days at his home here; Mr. and Mrs. D. Tugwell and little daughter, Oswego, at J. E. McFern's; Mrs. H. Fleming and H. G. Fleming, Kingston, renewing acquaintances here Rev. J. Cumberland of St. Paul's church is spending a few weeks in St. Catharines.

A bull ran amuck in West Toronto and a child tossed on his horns escaped with bruises.

## MOTOR RACES.

At the Motor races at Jackson, Mich., recently Act Klein, driving a Briscoe car won the time trials, covering the mile in 52 1-5 Seconds. Klein also won the class race and defeated eleven other makes of cars including the Hudson, Super Six, I X Yercier, National, Maxwell, Sweeney, Special Case, Buic and many others. The Briscoe can be turned around in 9 feet less space than any other car in the world. E. L. VanLuyen, Napanee, sells the Briscoe.

## Bound to Sing Anyway.

When I saw Monastir for the last time, in January, writes Herbert Covey in the Geographic Magazine, fully one-half of its population were still hiding in the cellars and hoping that the Bulgarians might be driven on. The streets were empty. The one cafe that remained open was tenanted only by French soldiers singing a rousing Gallic chorus; and in the single restaurant the only guests besides myself were the Italian officers. At night there is never a light in the city.

I have never felt so absolutely alone as in wandering through these broad, white moonlighted streets. When a regiment of tired men shuffled by, their ———— scraping on the cobbles, I sat down on the curb to watch them. They took the curse of emptiness off the town.

Then an English officer came up and asked the sort of a question one learns to expect from an Englishman and from no other man on earth:

"Where," said he, "can I find a piano? We want to have a sort of sing-song to-night."

## An Odd Offence.

In a midland England town a number of persons were fined for striking matches in the streets on the night of an air raid. The offence may appear to be a trivial one on the face of it, but it is really not so. In a recent series of visibility tests with certain kinds of light it was noted that on a dark night the light of an ordinary match was easily visible at a distance of a mile. Hostile aircraft do not, as a rule, fly at as low an altitude as a mile, and on the basis of the test just noted the striking of a single match would be without import. But according to the evidence of a police superintendent, although the street lamps were all extinguished during the raid, there was almost as much light as though they had been lit, owing to people striking matches to light pipes and cigarettes.

## Making Munitions.

Great Britain is now manufacturing and issuing every week to her armies on the western front an amount of ammunition equal to the total stock available for her entire land service at the outbreak of war.

## Music.

If you are thinking of buying a Piano, Organ, Talking Machine or Sewing Machine see us before you buy. We trade for anything. Terms to suit purchaser. Hundreds of references. Two used cars for sale, one Regal, one Chevrolet. We decided to not ship a car of horses so have some for sale.

VANLUVEN BROS.

Napanee and Moscow.

P.S.—See the new Briscoe car at my

## WONDERFUL STUFF! LIFT OUT YOUR CORN

Apply a few drops then lift out calluses off with fingers—no pain.

No humbug! Any corn, whether soft or between the toes, will right up and lift out, without a pain of pain or soreness.

This drug is called freezone, a compound of ether discovered by cinnati man.

Ask at any drug store for a bottle of freezone, which will do a trifle, but is sufficient to rid feet of every corn or callus.

Put a few drops directly upon tender, aching corn or callus. In the soreness disappears and short corn or callus will loosen and lift off with the fingers.

This drug freezone doesn't eat o corns or calluses but shrivels them out even irritating the surrounding

Just think! No pain at all; no mess or smarting when applying afterwards. If your druggist don't freezone have him order it for you

## SWITZERLAND'S TROUBLE

Many Deserters Have Sought Refuge in Republic.

Between 10,000 and 12,000 deserters from the armies of the Central Powers have fled to Switzerland since the beginning of the war, or have refused to leave the country; the conclusion of furloughs and the classed as deserters. The numbers are said to be Italians.

The long list constitutes a considerable problem for the authorities. They enjoy the same rights as other foreigners who are here, but they cannot be drawn away for taxes or state expenses. They pay no military tax of infantry, and not infrequently decide that make it necessary to them to jail—where their stay naturally falls on the confederates.

As a problem they may be a rank in vexatiousness with the numerous and constant violations of neutrality which come to light most daily, especially on the part of the French and the Germans.

The general staff of the army announces on an average a dozen violations a week by aviators "cut across lots" on the way from France or Germany, and cross the little neck of Switzerland that juts up into both countries the north-west corner of the confederacy.

This little neck also is week target for both French and German shells. The gunners, far behind lines get wrong ranges and "up" Swiss territory before the be told of their mistake.

Less often, but occasionally, deserters of war attempt to cross either from Germany or France are shot and killed after they reached Swiss territory, or else pursuing shots crash over into territory and menace those on the side.

It is generally the case that deserters who do manage to reach the side regardless of where they come from, are royally and handsomely treated. Recently four Russians escaped from Germany, swam the Rhine, and landed on Swiss soil. They were met by a veritable reception committee on the other side were given a meal that satisfied their enormous, starved appetites and were generally fêted before



growled and showed his teeth to Arthur Pabcock who had a pitchfork in his hand. The admission by defendant in witness box and to Chief Barrett that he expected to get rid of it some day as it got dangerous when old, is a very cogent piece of evidence that the defendant knew or had reason to believe this dog had dangerous propensities. See *Worth vs. Gilling*, L. P. 2 C. P. at page 3 where Chief Justice Earl says: "It was not necessary to prove that the dog had actually bitten another person if the evidence shows the animal to be fierce and of a savage nature,

McFarn's; Mrs. H. Fleming and H. G. Fleming, Kingston, renewing acquaintances here Rev. J. Cumberland of St. Paul's church is spending a few weeks in St. Catharines.

A bull ran amuck in West Toronto and a child tossed on his horns escaped with bruises.

**Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA**

buy. We trade for anything. Terms to suit purchaser. Hundreds of references. Two used cars for sale, one Regal, one Chevrolet. We decided to not ship a car of horses so have some for sale.

**VANLUVEN BROS.**

Napanee and Moscow.

P.S.—See the new Brisco car at my place, Napanee, before you order, or at W. J. Normile's Garage, where cars will be sold and repairs kept.

Two rubber-tired Buggies for sale.

Egerton L. VanLuvén.

504-1

side regardless of where they from, are royally and handsomely treated. Recently four Russians escaped from Germany, swam Rhine, and landed on Swiss. They were met by a veritable reception committee on the other were given a meal that satisfied their enormous, starved appetites and were generally feted before being escorted to an internment camp where they will spend the rest of war.

**Kept a Wasp as a Pet.**

Wasps, which we are being instructed to kill, are not regarded as companionable insects but that, perhaps, is only because we cannot all be Lord Avebury says *The Manchester Guardian*.

The famous banker-entomologist once captured a wasp in the Pyrenees and succeeded in making it a pet. "I had no difficulty," wrote, "in inducing her to feed my hand, but at first she was and nervous. She kept her stir constant readiness, and once twice in the train, when the railway officials came for tickets and I to hurry her back into the bottle stung me slightly—I think, how entirely from fright.

"Gradually she became quite to me," and when I took her or hand apparently expected to be. She even allowed me to stroke without any appearance of fear, for months I never saw her stung. After nine months this queer pet cumbed to the rigors of an English February, and now occupies a place in the British Museum.

**Roumanian Courtesy.**

The Roumanians are among the handsomest races in Europe, that, says a correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph*, is only a part of their fascination. Some enthusiasts have said that the ladies of Bukarest "combine the beauty of the Hungarian, the grace of the Austrian, the wit and style of the Parisian. But still we have not all the refinement; it is the distinction and kindness of the manners of Bukarest which mark it out among the cities of the world. No one ever found there anything but courtesy. Many have bemoaned the people the politeness of earth, and the politeness is a matter of civility, or readiness to oblige, but a high-bred distinctive manner.

**The Cinchona Tree.**

The cinchona-tree, from which quinine is obtained, grows at an elevation of seven thousand to ten thousand feet in the Andes.

**Training to Music.**

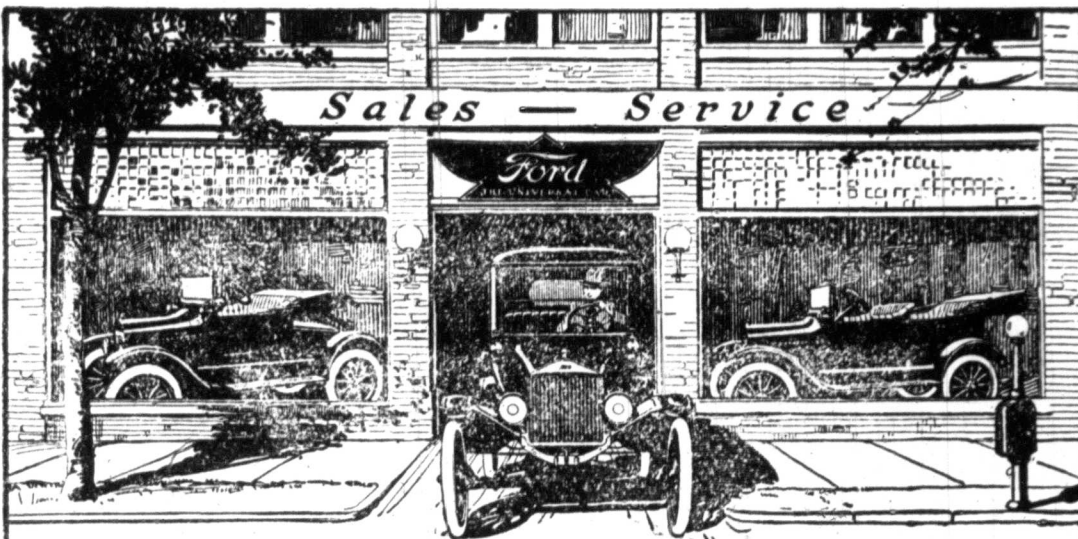
The phonograph has been made in shape to be carried on the back like a knapsack, and soldiers training to music from the distance.

A railway engine may roughly be said to be equal in strength to horses.

**NOTICE!  
COAL FACTS.**

We are selling Coal for Cash only. Conditions will not allow us to do a credit business this year.

**F. E. VAN LUVEN**



# Complete Service to Ford Owners Everywhere

**C**OURTEOUS attention to your needs wherever you may travel is something you appreciate, and being a Ford owner you can get it. You are always "among friends".

There are more than 700 Ford Dealer Service Stations throughout Canada. These are always within easy reach of Ford owners—for gasoline, oil, tires, repairs, accessories, expert advice or motor adjustments.

The cost of Ford Service is as remarkably low as the cost of the car itself. Nineteen of the most called for parts cost only \$5.40. Just compare this with the cost of spare parts for other cars and you will realize the advantage of owning a Ford.

**Ford**

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Runabout - - \$475

Touring - - \$495

Coupelet - - \$695

Sedan - - - \$890

F. O. B. FORD, ONT.

**W. J. NORMILE, Dealer**

NAPANEE, - ONTARIO

## ERFUL STUFF! LIFT OUT YOUR CORNS

A few drops then lift corns or  
blisters off with fingers—  
no pain.

bug! Any corn, whether hard,  
between the toes, will loosen  
and lift out, without a particle  
of soreness.

Drug is called freezezone and is a  
kind of ether discovered by a Cin-  
man.

Put any drug store for a small  
freezone, which will cost but  
but is sufficient to rid one's  
every corn or callus.

A few drops directly upon any  
aching corn or callus. Instantly  
ness disappears and shortly the  
callus will loosen and can be  
lift with the fingers.

Drug freezezone doesn't eat out the  
calluses but shrivels them with-  
out irritating the surrounding skin.  
Think! No pain at all; no sore-  
smarting when applying it or  
rds. If your druggist don't have  
have him order it for you.

## SWITZERLAND'S TROUBLES.

Deserters Have Sought Refuge  
in Republic.

men 10,000 and 12,000 de-  
from the armies of the En-  
lles and the Central Powers  
d to Switzerland since the  
g of the war, or have re-  
leave the country at the  
on of furloughs and thus are  
as deserters. The majority  
to be Italians.

ong list constitutes a not in-  
able problem for the author-  
they enjoy the same rights as  
reigners who are here legit-  
it cannot be drawn on in  
for taxes or state expenses.  
y no military tax of immu-  
nit infrequently commit  
at make it necessary to send  
jail—where their support  
y falls on the confederation.  
problem they may be said to  
vexatiousness with the in-  
de and constant violations  
ality which come to light al-  
ily, especially on the part of  
uch and the Germans.

general staff of the army an-  
on an average a dozen aerial  
a week by aviators who  
ross lots" on the way to or  
rance or Germany, and who  
a little neck of Switzerland  
s up into both countries in  
h-west corner of the country.  
little neck also is weekly the  
or both French and German  
The gunners, far behind the  
t wrong ranges and "shoot  
iss territory before they can  
of their mistake.

often, but occasionally, pris-  
of war attempt to escape  
om Germany or France, and  
and killed after they have  
Swiss territory, or else the  
g shots crash over into Swiss  
and menace those on this

generally the case that fugi-  
to do manage to reach this  
ardless of where they come  
re royally and handsomely

Recently four Russians  
from Germany, swam the  
and landed on Swiss soil.  
ere met by a veritable recep-  
mittee on the other side.  
rem a meal that satisfied even  
ormous, starved appetites,  
re generally feted before be-

## THE NEED OF THE HOUR.

Sir Robert Borden's Appeal for Har-  
vest Workers.

An appeal to the people of Can-  
ada, to the great industries, banks,  
commercial institutions and employ-  
ers generally to assist in providing  
labor to garner in the harvest has  
been issued by Sir Robert Borden.  
Owing to many representations to  
the Government with respect to the  
shortage of labor for harvesting op-  
erations the Prime Minister called a  
meeting of transportation companies  
and of several other important  
bodies for the purpose of arranging  
as far as possible for the provision  
and transportation of labor to those  
portions of the country where it is  
most needed for gathering the har-  
vest. At that meeting representa-  
tives were present on behalf of the  
Canadian Pacific Railway Company,  
the Grand Trunk Railway, the Grand  
Trunk Pacific Railway Company, the  
Canadian Northern Railway Com-  
pany, the Canadian Manufacturers'  
Association, the Canadian Bankers'  
Association, and the Imperial Mun-  
itions Board. In the absence of Mr.  
R. B. Bennett the National Service  
Board was represented by its secre-  
tary, Mr. Peterson. The Ministers of  
Trade and Commerce, Railways and  
Canals, Labor, Militia and Defence,  
the Interior and Agriculture were  
also present.

The following appeal has been is-  
sued by the Prime Minister in pur-  
suance of suggestions made at the  
meeting:

"The Government has received  
from many quarters urgent rep-  
resentations as to the need of arrang-  
ing for the provision and transporta-  
tion of labor necessary for gathering  
the harvest in some portions of the  
country, especially the Province of  
Ontario and the Prairie Provinces.  
An urgent appeal is made to the peo-  
ple of Canada for assistance and co-  
operation to meet this very urgent  
need. It is vitally necessary that no  
portion of the approaching harvest  
shall be lost through it. That harvest  
is required for the sustenance of the  
men who are fighting the battle of  
civilization and humanity in every  
theatre of war. It is necessary also  
for the sustenance of our own popu-  
lation and the people of all the allied  
nations. The time during which the  
harvest can be gathered is very brief,  
the necessary labor must, then, be  
available, for the work cannot be per-  
formed at any other time.

"There are many other industries  
of the highest importance for the  
purpose of winning the war, but in  
almost all these industries work can  
be carried on during twelve months  
of the year. The Government appeals  
for every possible effort by the great  
industries of the country, by the  
banks, by commercial institutions,  
and by all employers of labor to  
assist and co-operate. To those who  
are employed in industries other than  
agriculture the Government appeals  
for such co-operation and aid as will  
ensure that all available labor for  
this most essential need shall be  
forthcoming. There is in Canada  
abundance of human energy to en-  
sure the gathering in full of the ap-  
proaching harvest without material-  
ly interfering with other essential  
industries. By the good-will and co-  
operation of all our people that most  
vital and essential purpose can be  
fully secured. We appeal also to the  
women of Canada who can assist by  
supplying the places of those who  
leave their employment to take part  
in harvesting. The Government is  
confident that its appeal to the Cana-  
dian people for this great purpose

# The Gibbard Furniture Co'y.

[Limited.]

Are making Special Reductions and are  
Showing some Special Lines of

Fumed Oak - Golden Quartered Oak and  
Royal Oak

## DINING ROOM SETTS

You will save 10% by seeing our stock.

## SPECIAL LINE OF FALL AND XMAS GOODS NOW IN

We have two of the 5-Piece Parlor Suits at \$18  
left, Great Bargain, less than Wholesale Price.

Iron Beds \$3.50, and 4 Special Brass Beds \$12,  
worth \$18.

ALL GOODS MARKED AT VERY LOW PRICES.

# The Gibbard Furniture Co'y.

## FIRST WOMAN DIPLOMAT.

Figured in Negotiations for Exchange  
of Prisoners.

The first woman diplomatist to sit  
at a table of diplomatic negotiation,  
according to The London Daily Mail,  
is Mrs. Darley Livingstone, who was  
one of the six British official repre-  
sentatives at the Anglo-German Con-  
ference at The Hague recently, to  
deal with questions on prisoners of  
war.

Mrs. Livingstone is the wife of a  
British officer, and has been a mem-  
ber and secretary of the Government  
Committee on the Treatment by the  
enemy of British prisoners since it  
was formed two years ago.

In the early days of the war Mrs.  
Livingstone used to do all the inter-  
viewing of the sick and wounded  
prisoners who were returned periodi-  
cally and although the work is now  
done largely by a large staff of vol-  
unteers, she still makes it a point of  
personally interviewing all escaped  
prisoners of war.

Mrs. Livingstone talking about her  
visit to The Hague, said:

"People did seem surprised to find  
a woman among the British repre-  
sentatives. I am sure I don't know  
why, because there is really nothing  
that women are not doing in Eng-  
land to-day, is there? I had no  
means of telling what the German  
representatives thought, because, of  
course, we didn't talk to each other  
—not socially, I mean. Indeed, it  
would be quite impossible to give you  
an adequate idea of the extreme  
formality of the proceedings.

"I was there merely to assist Sir  
Robert Younger, our chairman, with  
information, which as secretary of  
the committee, I naturally have at  
command. It was real hard work all  
the time, and both parties were con-  
cerned solely with the welfare of the  
prisoners. Questions concerning  
them were the only ones discussed,  
and I think the agreements conclud-

## THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.  
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc  
PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

F. W. SMITH,  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Strictly Private and Confidential.  
Smith's Jewellery Store,  
Napanee  
0-3-m

FRED CHINNECK  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES  
Chinneck's Jewellery Store  
Next Wallace's Drug Store  
Napanee  
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

JOHN T. GRANGE  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES  
Grange Block, John Street,  
Strictly Private and Confidential.

## NEW

# EMPIRE TYPEWRITER For Sale

Apply at This Office.

# SYMINGTON'S

Is the place to get the  
Following Goods:



regardless of where they come are royally and handsomely paid. Recently four Russians landed from Germany, swam the sea and landed on Swiss soil. They were met by a veritable reception committee on the other side, given a meal that satisfied even enormous, starved appetites, were generally feted before being escorted to an internment camp where they will spend the rest of the

#### Kept a Wasp as a Pet.

Wasp, which we are being inclined to kill, are not generally regarded as companionable insects, but, perhaps, is only because we do not like the Lord Avebury, the Manchester Guardian.

A famous banker-entomologist captured a wasp in the net and succeeded in making it. "I had no difficulty," he said, "in inducing her to feed on me, but at first she was shy and nervous. She kept her sting in my readiness, and once or twice in the train, when the railway car came for tickets and I had to carry her back into the bottle, she stung me slightly—I think, however, only from fright."

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Roumanians are among the most races in Europe, but says a correspondent of The Telegraph, is only a part of fascination. Some enthusiasts claim that the ladies of Bukarest are the beauty of the Hungarian grace of the Austrian, and the style of the Parisian. "We will have not all the truth, the distinction and kindness of manners of Bukarest which it out among the cities of the world."

No one ever found there any but courtesy. Many have praised the people the politest and the politeness is not a matter of civility, or readiness to oblige, but a high-bred distinction of character.

The Cinchona Tree. The cinchona-tree, from which quinine is obtained, grows at an elevation of seven thousand to ten thousand feet in the Andes.

#### Training to Music.

A phonograph has been made up so that it can be carried on the back knapsack, and soldiers are able to listen to music from the disk record.

A motor engine may roughly be estimated to be equal in strength to 900 men.

## NOTICE! COAL FACTS.

We are selling Coal on Cash only. Conditions will not allow us to do a credit business this year.

F. E. VAN LUVEN.

industries. By the good-will and co-operation of all our people that most vital and essential purpose can be fully secured. We appeal also to the women of Canada who can assist by supplying the places of those who leave their employment to take part in harvesting. The Government is confident that its appeal to the Canadian people for this great purpose will not be in vain."

#### Lacrosse Player Honored.

One of the best known lacrosse players in Canada has proved that he is as fine a performer in the national game of the moment as he was for many years in the Dominion's national game. Corporal Guy Smith of Cornwall learned to play lacrosse in the Factory Town, and he played for several seasons with the Cornwall team. When the Big Four was in existence, Guy Smith moved to Toronto to play with the Tecumsehs. He proved a hard working and aggressive player and soon became a favorite with the Toronto fans. He enlisted early in the war, and distinguished himself by such signal bravery in the Battle of the Somme last September that he has been awarded a military medal. During the Somme battle Corporal Smith led a charge that resulted in the capture of several guns and 128 prisoners. For some time past the lacrosse player has been a patient at the Cottage Hospital, Southport, England, recovering from wounds, and the medal was pinned on his breast in that institution by Colonel Burns Gemmill, in command of the First Western General Hospital, Fazakerley.

#### Mild Irony.

When his detachment came to relieve a small advance party on the firing line, somewhere on the western front, Lieut. N. naturally took possession of the only shelter he could find—a sort of hut rudely contrived by his predecessor amid the blackened and battered ruins of one of the houses in that blasted village, still swept night and day by a furious tempest of shot and shell. The only roof was a piece of tin torn and riddled with bullet holes, while inside a pile of muddy straw did duty as a couch. Over the straw hung a bit of chain, and fastened to the chain was a scrap of paper upon which was scrawled in the handwriting of the former tenant these words: "Alarm bell. Do not pull the cord except in case of danger."

#### Ships for Motherland.

The Imperial Munitions Board has let twenty-seven contracts for ships in British Columbia. These ships are of standard design, 250 feet long, 44 feet 6 inches beam, and 25 feet draft, having a dead weight capacity of 2,800 tons. The contracts call for delivery within fifteen months.

#### Our Protestants.

Of the Protestants in Canada the Presbyterians are the strongest in number, 1,115,324 being the census figures in 1911.

#### Shades For Sickrooms.

When, as in case of sickness, we wish a soft, warm light in a room rather than the glare that an electric light imparts, make little bags of china silk, any color desired, and put them over each bulb. It is well to run elastic around the edge of the circle which you cut from the silk, so that the bulb can be easily removed by just slipping out of the bag.

"I was there merely to assist Sir Robert Younger, our chairman, with information, which as secretary of the committee, I naturally have at command. It was real hard work all the time, and both parties were concerned solely with the welfare of the prisoners. Questions concerning them were the only ones discussed, and I think the agreements concluded will be found to be very satisfactory."

#### Wheat Storage in Australia.

The Prime Minister of Australia stated on May 25, 1917, that one of the most important matters discussed that day by the Premier's conference, held in Melbourne, was the erection of storage accommodations for handling wheat, reports Commercial Attaché Kennedy from Melbourne. He stated that at the end of January, 1918, there would probably be about 6,000,000 tons of wheat in Australia over and above the amount required for local consumption, this amount including what remains from the 1916-17 wheat.

The Premier's conference appointed a wheat-storage commission, comprising one Minister and one expert representing the Commonwealth and one Minister and one expert from each of the four wheat-growing States, to formulate a scheme for the erection of silos suited to the present and future requirements of the Commonwealth.

The problem of storing Australia's wheat is being constantly discussed, both officially and unofficially. The British Government has bought 112,000,000 bushels of Australian wheat of the 1915-16 and 1916-17 crops for four shillings and nine pence per bushel f.o.b. Australian port. One of the conditions of the sale is that if the whole of the wheat is not delivered by December 31, 1917, the British Wheat Commission will pay the additional charges for storing it in Australia after that date. As the greater part of the wheat has not been shipped, and the next harvest will begin to come in by the end of the year, it is apparent that the storage situation is acute.

In Australia to-day are approximately 40,000,000 bushels of wheat of the 1915-16 crop and 136,000,000 bushels of the 1916-17 crop.

#### FALL FAIR DATES.

The following dates of Fall Fairs have been issued by the Agricultural Societies Branch of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto:

Almonte...	Sept. 17th-19th.
Ardara...	Oct. 2nd.
Arnprior...	Sept. 17th-19th.
Bancroft...	Oct. 4th & 5th.
Brighton...	Sept. 13th & 14th.
Centerville...	Sept. 15th.
Demorestville...	Sept. 29th.
Harrowsmith...	Sept. 20th & 21st.
Kingston...	Sept. 25th-27th.
Madoc...	Oct. 2nd & 3rd.
Marmora...	Oct. 1st & 2nd.
Odessa...	Sept. 27th & 28th.
Ottawa (Central Canada)...	Sept. 8th-17th.
Parkam...	Sept. 20th-21st.
Pictou...	Sept. 18th-20th.
Robbins Mills...	Oct. 5th & 6th.
Shannonville...	Sept. 15th.
Stella...	Sept. 25th.
Tweed...	Oct. 4th & 5th.
Wolfe Island...	Sept. 18th & 19th.

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Is the place to get the  
Following Goods:

**FEEDS**  
Cotton Seed Meal, Ruby Chop  
Barley Feed, Cracked Corn,  
Feed Wheat, Etc.

**SEEDS**  
Timothy, Alsike, Clover, Alfalfa,  
Flower Seeds, Lawn Grass, Etc.

Also Hen Supplies, Garden Seeds,  
and Plants.

**THOS. SYMINGTON,**  
NAPANEE, ONT.

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NAPANEE  
and District for  
CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.

Spring 1917 planting list is now ready.

Splendid list of hardy CANADIAN GROWN Fruit and Ornamental Stock, including McIntosh Red Apple, ST. REGIS EVERBEARING RASPBERRY, and many other leaders.

New Illustrated Catalogue sent on application.

Start now at best selling time. Liberal proposition.

## STONE & WELLINGTON.

The Fonthill Nurseries  
(Established 1837)  
TORONTO, ONT.



## Needless Waste

Of time and energy can be avoided by the use of our Classified Want Ads. Time and energy represent good dollars in this age. Do not exhaust them in a senseless search for good help. Use our Want Ads and the help will come to you.

Fresh bottled and bulk pickles, sweet and sour, at JUDSON'S.

Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA



## OUR OTTAWA LETTER

The Conservative caucus which refused to accept Sir Robert Borden's resignation as premier in order to bring about union government is said to have consisted of two parts—cheers and tears. A Sherlock Holmes listening at the door would have guessed it all from the noises that went on inside.

For instance, there was the cheer which greeted Sir Robert when he entered, his head still safe on his shoulders after those dangerous negotiations with the enemy. Sir Robert seemed to be in perfect health. Evidently he had not choked to death on the proposition which Arthur Sifton brought to him from Winnipeg—namely, that he should step aside for either of two Liberals, or either of two Conservatives. Sir Robert had not choked to death on it simply because he had not tried to swallow it. Although Sir Robert has sought to acquire merit by stating that he would step aside cheerfully in the interests of freedom, democracy and national harmony, he is at liberty to choose whom he will step aside for. It certainly will not be for a Liberal and just as certainly it will not be for any Conservative who might be considered a better man. In short, stepping aside is definitely off. There will be no union government if Sir Robert Borden is not at the head of it. Hence the first cheer.

The next cheer, a rousing one with symptoms of a tiger at the tail of it, was probably when he spoke of the progress of the C.N.R. bill—under closure—and the prospects of a fat campaign fund from Sir Joseph Flavelle's financial group who have bought up the bonds at forty cents on the dollar and who are also the pledges of the six hundred thousand shares of watered common stock for which they expect to make the people of Canada pay at par. The vision of so much money to be applied to the weak spots stirred the caucus to the very core and it cheered until the welkin rang.

The third cheer burst forth when the premier detailed the measures that had been taken or were in contemplation to create a franchise which will allow everybody except the Liberals to vote. The caucus thought the Gov. might have gone further and excluded all those who didn't wear one shirt a day and take a bath every morning which would have limited the franchise to the upper classes and the financial interests, but on the whole it was well pleased with the means adopted to prevent the common people from expressing their opinion at the polls. These good sportsmen have done everything to head off a fair verdict and if anything has been forgotten it will probably be done before the session closes.

The fourth cheer exploded when the premier told with some gusto how his brave and courageous government had defied the British North America Act by giving Sir George Perley, F. W. McCurdy and Hugh Clark, who have accepted office of emolument under the crown, a dispensation not to go back to their constituents for reelection as the law provides. It was explained that laws exist only for stupid people and that when a Tory government composed for the ruling classes undertakes to rule it is going to go on ruling until it is ready to quit. As a matter of fact the people are to have nothing to say about it because—well, because all's fair in love and war, and the war isn't over yet. The people be dammed. More cheering.

The fifth cheer arose when Premier Borden went on to state that the Franchise Act would do a little more manhandling to the franchise, not by disfranchising anybody, but by enfranchising the women of British or Canadian birth and leaving those of foreign birth, including Americans, out. This Act operated not to take votes away from anybody but to let a large number of hand-picked votes in. This was considered a triumph of skill and diplomacy and the caucus burst into rapturous applause. Not only cheers, but whistling and stamping of feet. The constitution was safe except for the hole the Government would put in it to let themselves through.

The sixth cheer broke out when Premier Borden confessed that so far the negotiations which he and Sir Clifford Sifton had conducted for union government had signally failed. Beginning at the top with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and ending at the bottom with Arthur Hawkes, one after the other had turned the Dead Sea apple down until now there was no hope of union government except with Arthur Hawkes and one or two ex-Liberals who had got so far outside their party that they couldn't get back.

When Premier Borden made this generous confession the caucus went wild with delight. It is evident that when the Hon. Bob Rogers left the Cabinet because he was opposed to

## TAMWORTH FAIR

### PRIZE LIST.

**CLASS 1—HORSES ON HALTER**  
Brood mare and colt, draught—Geo. Milligan.

3-year-old colt, draught—F. H. Henderson, Herbert Rogers, Pat. Murphy.  
2-year-old colt, draught—F. H. Henderson, J. W. Murphy.

3-year-old colt, general purpose—Herbert Rogers.

2-year-old colt, general purpose—Clancy Moore, Geo. Milligan, John Taylor.

Yearling colt, general purpose—F. H. Henderson.

Brood mare and colt, roadster and carriage—Pat. Murphy.

3-year-old colt, roadster and carriage—L. Nugent.

**CLASS 2—HORSES IN HARNESS**

Span roadsters, over 15½ hands—Angus Way.

Span roadsters, under 15½ hands—John Hayley, John McGrath.

Span general purpose horses—H. Rush.

Span heavy draught horses—George Milligan, J. W. Walker.

Single horse in harness, 15½ hands or over—H. Rush, R. Nugent, Ira Salsbury.

Single horse in harness, under 15½ hands—H. Rogers, A. O. Sine, R. Brown.

**CLASS 3—PUREBRED CATTLE**  
(Beefing Breeds)

Bull, 2 years and over—Geo. Milligan.

Bull, 1-year-old and under 2—J. E. Harrison.

Bull, under 1 year—J. E. Harrison.

Cow—J. E. Harrison.

Heifer, two years old—J. E. Harrison.

Yearling heifer—J. E. Harrison.

Heifer calf, under 1 year—J. E. Harrison.

(Milking Breed)

Bull, 2 years old—W. H. Vannest.

Bull, under 1 year—W. H. Vannest.

Cow—W. H. Vannest.

Heifer, 2 years old—W. H. Vannest.

Heifer, yearling—W. H. Vannest.

Grade Cattle—Shorthorns.

Cow—Geo. Milligan, Isaac Harrison.

Heifer, 2 years old—Isaac Harrison, Geo. Milligan.

Heifer, yearling—Geo. Milligan.

Heifer calf—Isaac Harrison.

Steer, 1 year old—Isaac Harrison.

**CLASS 5—PIGS**  
(Tamworth and Yorkshire).

Boar, 1 year and over—John Cassidy.

Breeding sow—John Cassidy.

Sow pig, 1917—John Cassidy.

**CLASS 6—POULTRY.**

Pair geese—Herbert Rogers.

Pair turkeys—Herbert Rogers.

Plymouth Rocks—John Cassidy, R. Nugent, H. Rogers.

Pair Brown Leghorns—R. Nugent.

Wyandottes—H. Rogers.

Rhode Island Reds—J. E. Huffman, H. Rogers.

**CLASS 7—DAIRY, ETC.**

5 lb butter, in prints—L. Hartman.

Cheese, shown by maker—P. J. Murphy.

5 lb honey, extracted—L. Hartman.

5 lb honey, in comb—L. Hartman.

**CLASS 8—GRAIN OF 1917**

Half bushel Fall Wheat—W. H. Vannest, Geo. Milligan.

Half bushel White Corn in ear—J. E. Huffman, R. Nugent, J. W. Walker.

Every 10c Packet of  
**WILSON'S FLY PA**  
WILL KILL MORE FLIES  
\$8.00 WORTH OF  
STICKY FLY CATCH

Clean to handle. Sold by  
grocers and General

Vannest.  
Six Snow apples—W. H. Vannest.

Six Northern Spy Apples—Vannest.

Six St. Lawrence apples—Vannest.

Six pears—L. Hartman.

Twelve plums—L. Hartman.

One citron—C. L. Hicks, J. sidy, R. Nugent.

**CLASS 10—FINE ART**

Painting on silk—L. Hartman.

Oil painting—L. Hartman.

Painting in water color—L. Hartman.

Crayon work—L. Hartman.

**CLASS 11—LADIES' WORK**  
MESTIC.

Crochet lace—L. Hartman.

Collection crochet doilies—L. Hartman.

Collection embroidered

Fancy pillow—G. H. Richardson.

Cross stitch embroidery—L. Hartman.

Drawn thread work—L. Hartman.

Knitted 'Lace'—L. Hartman.

Cassidy.

Hardanger embroidery—L. Hartman.

Embroidered centrepiece, L. Hartman.

Embroidered centrepiece, L. Hartman, H. Rogers.

Fancy apron, in white—L. Hartman.

Embroidered pillow cases—Richardson, L. Hartman.

Crochet underwaist—L. Hartman.

Embroidered pillow shams—man.

Crochet skirt, in wool—L. Hartman.

Crochet or knit slippers—L. Hartman.

Slumber rug—L. Hartman.

Home-made woollen rug—L. Hartman.

Crochet bedspread—L. Hartman.

Quilted quilt—John Cassidy.

Knit bedspread—R. Nugent, man.

Pair men's woollen mitts—Cassidy, L. Hartman.

Pair men's woollen socks—Cassidy, L. Hartman.

Ten yards rag carpet—John L. Hartman.

All woollen blanket—L. Hartman.

Fancy work bags—L. Hartman.

Crochet night gown yoke—Richardson, L. Hartman, P. son.

Embroidered night gown—Richardson, B. Richardson.

Table runner—L. Hartman.

### SPECIAL PRIZES

Brown Bros.' Nursery, \$5.00

ery stock for half bushel—W. Walker.

G. H. Richardson, \$3.00 for

### Have You Seen BEAVER BOARD Paneled Walls and Ceilings?

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They deaden sound, resist heat and cold, retard fire, resist shocks or strains, do not crack, chip or deteriorate with age.

**BEAVER BOARD** can be used in new or remodeled buildings of every type.

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# Every Style Bracelet and Strap Watches

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down until now there was no hope of union government except with Arthur Hawkes and one or two ex-Liberals who had got so far outside their party that they couldn't get back. When Premier Borden made this generous confession the caucus went wild with delight. It is evident that when the Hon. Bob Rogers left the Cabinet because he was opposed to union government he represented the sentiment of the rank and file of his party. In short, Premier Borden has no opposition to his schemes of union government except the party caucus, and it, not to be outdone in magnanimity by its leader, says, "Go ahead. We give you a free hand to fail again. We congratulate you on your disappointments." Could anything be fairer?

About this time Premier Borden inadvertently sadly on the fact that Sir Wilfrid Laurier would help to choose the exemption boards. Sir Wilfrid, it was explained, took the ground that the measure had now become law and that therefore it behooved all good subjects to see that it was carried out as harmoniously as possible. One can't go behind the law—at least when one is a Liberal and thinks the law is something to be obeyed, not to be twisted for party purposes. At this news a great sigh swept the assemblage. The caucus had hoped that Sir Wilfrid would be unreasonable. That he should be such a good patriot was a cruel blow. Hence the sigh. A caucus can't always be one long round of pleasure.

After the cheers the tears. The tears welled up when Sir Robert Borden said that he was willing to step aside for Sir George Foster. Sir Robert wept but not too much. Sir George wept too, as far as was consistent with good taste, which is not enough to dampen a handkerchief. The caucus wept also. Rarely have so many red, wet eyes been seen in a dry town like Ottawa. As the weather man would say, the precipitation was general. The caucus wept for various reasons—some, because Sir Robert was so kind to Sir George in offering him a chance to come a cropper—others, because Sir George was so kind to Sir Robert in refusing it—others again, because Sir Robert was so clever in offering to trade his poor chance to succeed with Sir George's no chance at all. Mostly the caucus wept through joy that union government was off and that the party could now get down to brass tacks without any more nonsense. And when the caucus thought it over—Sir Robert passing the buck to Sir George—King Stork abdicating

Cheese, shown by maker—P. J. Murphy.  
5 lb honey, extracted—L. Hartman.  
5 lb honey, in comb—L. Hartman.  
CLASS 8—GRAIN OF 1917  
Half bushel Fall Wheat—W. H. Vannest, Geo. Milligan.  
Half bushel White Corn in ear—J. E. Huffman, R. Nugent, J. W. Walker.  
Half bushel Yellow Corn in ear—J. W. Walker, H. Rogers.  
Half bushel Barley—W. H. Vannest, Geo. Milligan, H. Rogers.  
Half bushel White Oats—H. Rogers.  
Peck White Beans—J. W. Walker.  
Dozen ears Sweet Corn—H. Rogers.

CLASS 9—VEGETABLES & FRUITS.  
White potatoes—W. H. Vannest, H. Rogers.  
Six Swede turnips—J. E. Huffman, H. Rogers, J. E. Harrison.  
Six Table carrots—C. L. Hicks, L. Hartman, J. W. Walker.  
Six Field carrots—C. L. Hicks, J. W. Walker.  
Six Mangold Wurtzels—C. E. Harrison, W. H. Vannest, J. E. Huffman.  
Six Globe mangolds—J. W. Walker.  
Six turnip root beets—L. Hartman, J. W. Walker, H. Rogers.  
Six long blood root beets—H. Rogers.  
Six sugar beets—J. E. Harrison, J. E. Huffman, J. W. Walker.  
Six parsnips—C. L. Hicks, L. Hartman.  
Pwck of onions—C. L. Hicks, J. W. Walker, L. Hartman.  
One head cauliflower—C. L. Hicks, L. Hartman.  
One head cabbage—J. W. Walker, C. L. Hicks, L. Hartman.  
Three roots celery—L. Hartman, J. W. Walker.  
Pumpkin—C. L. Hicks, L. Hartman, H. Rogers.  
Squash—C. L. Hicks, J. W. Walker.  
Six tomatoes—C. L. Hicks, L. Hartman, R. Nugent.  
Six Greening apples—W. H. Vannest, R. Nugent.  
Six Tolman Sweet apples—R. Nugent, W. H. Vannest.  
Six Baldwin apples—R. Nugent.  
Six Ben Davis apples—W. H. Vannest.  
Six Alexander Apples—W. H. Vannest.  
Six Maiden's Blush apples—W. H.

son.  
Embroidered night gown—Richardson, B. Richardson.  
Table runner—L. Hartman.  
SPECIAL PRIZES  
Brown Bros.' Nursery, \$5.00  
sery stock for half bushel ap W. Walker.  
G. H. Richardson, \$3.00 for horn yearling heifer—J. E. H.  
The Sterling Bank of Canada for best herd of Shorthorns—Harrison. For Shorthorn bull, \$3.00—Geo. Milligan.

## PLENTY OF FISH.

### Crop in Great Lakes Can Be Harvested.

"There is one great food which we have that requires ing, seeding, or preliminary ment to harvest. That is our fish. God put the fish into the rivers, and lakes. They are there and can be easily harvested. food of this nature so easily our reach, it should be the duty of every citizen of the Province to take advantage of this opportunity that they have done past, remembering that every of fish consumed, a pound or its equivalent is conserved sent overseas to help feed soldiers in the trenches, and the of the British Isles."

The above plea for an consumption of fish was made Organization of Resources Committee of Ontario, and in this con the following report has been by the Ontario Government:

"The commercial fishing in Erie began a little later than last and from the report received up to date, the catch appear to be an average one affords much satisfaction to department in view of the high food, and should be the mean lieving to some extent the which prevailed in some parts Province. The statistics for the are not yet available. Last however, there were caught in 15th of March to the 31st of the waters of Lake Erie front Province of Ontario, 401,234 whitefish, 5,699 lbs. of trout 282 lbs. of pickerel, 11,596 sturgeon, 928 lbs. of caviare 551 lbs. of herring, 92,633 perch, 1,305,636 lbs. of blue erel, 24,708 lbs. of pike, 4,9 of catfish, 4,823 lbs. of car 342,200 lbs. of coarse fish v \$232,691.97. Fishing in the lakes of the Province is not on to any extent until the m May.

It is well known that a gre tion of the fish caught are sold American market and freque tests against this are lodged department. The fishermen over, must be allowed the p of disposing of their fish in the ket which will bring them t returns, and fish of the coarse which could find no buyer in C are quickly sold at good prices large cities of the United Sta licensed fishermen are requ furnish for home consumptio fish as are required for loc sumption at their contract pri

for King Log—it laughed till it cried. Sir Robert may not have turned out all that fancy painted him in 1911 but Sir George's future is all behind him. He is an amiable old gentleman with a taste, one presumes, for the classics, of which he was once a professor and all he wants now is to be left alone with his book and his memories. For some years Sir George has had what you might call an epioene attitude toward politics—which means neither one thing nor the other. If you asked Sir George his inmost thought it would be please go 'way and let me sleep.

At all events the caucus was deeply moved by the sweet, sad nothings which passed between Sir Robert and Sir George and the tears flowed freely. The rainfall was about six inches but Sir Joseph Flavell still holds the world's record for the greatest individual downpour.

Blaud's Improved Iron Pills, 2 oz. for 25c., at WALLACE'S Limited.

### BUY THE BEST CHOCOLATE.

Page & Shaw, Williard Forkdip and Legget, the best grade Chocolates manufactured, are sold in Napanee at WALLACE'S Drug Store. P.S.—Every box guaranteed fresh, or your money back.

Your holiday will be much enjoyable with a "Kodak" an of Williard's Forkdip Chocola sale in Napanee at WALLACE leading Drug Store.

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Packet of  
**WILSON'S  
FLY PADS**  
WILL KILL MORE FLIES THAN  
\$8 WORTH OF ANY  
STICKY FLIES.

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Snow apples—W. H. Vannest, R.  
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St. Lawrence apples—W. H.  
st.  
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citron—C. L. Hicks, John Cas-  
R. Nugent.  
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ection crochet doilies—L. Hart-  
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ss stitch embroidery—L. Hart-  
wn thread work—L. Hartman.  
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roidered centrepiece, in color—  
rtman.  
roidered centrepiece, in white—  
rtman, H. Rogers.  
cy apron, in white—L. Hartman.  
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shet underwaist—L. Hartman, G.  
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roidered pillow shams—L. Hart-  
shet skirt, in wool—L. Hartman.  
shet or knit slippers—L. Hart-  
nber rug—L. Hartman.  
e-made woollen rug—L. Hart-  
shet bedspread—L. Hartman.  
ted quilt—John Cassidy, H.  
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t bedspread—R. Nugent, L. Hart-  
men's woollen mitts—John  
ly, L. Hartman.  
men's woollen socks—John  
ly, L. Hartman.  
yards rag carpet—John Cassidy,  
rtman.  
woollen blanket—L. Hartman.  
cy work bags—L. Hartman, G.  
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shet night gown yoke—G. H.  
rdson, L. Hartman, E. Richard-  
roidered night gown—G. H.  
rdson, B. Richardson.  
le runner—L. Hartman.

# SPECIAL PRIZES

wn Bros.' Nursery, \$5.00 in Nur-  
stock for half bushel apples—J.  
alker.  
B. Richardson, \$2.00 for Shaw.

## LABOR AND THE DUMA.

### The Former Instigated the Russian Revolution.

To understand the seemingly puzzling events in the new Russia since the revolution last March, it is necessary to bear in mind one cardinal fact which was disclosed only recently. And this is that the Russian revolution was not the work of the Duma and the upper classes, but wholly of the labor masses.

This was not made clear by the Petrograd correspondents at the time of the upheaval. On the other hand they tried to convey the idea that the Duma was the ringleader of the revolt. This impression became so deeply rooted that the minds of the world were utterly confused by the developments of April and May.

Here are the revised facts about the revolt: Demonstrations occurred in Petrograd the first week in March. The government of Protopopoff, Minister of the Interior, provoked the masses to further excesses in order to spread unrest and create a basis for a separate peace. When the demonstrations first occurred the workers said: "This is not a Zaba-stovka, but a Protapovka," which meant: "This is not a strike, but a trap of Protopopoff." However, the continued provocations of the police drove more and more workers into the ranks of the strikers.

On March 10, when the strike assumed the proportions of a general movement, the leaders of the various secret Socialist and revolutionary organizations met in conference with several labor chiefs, to have control of the strike. A temporary Council of Labor Deputies, such as had directed the revolution of 1905, was formed. This council placed itself immediately in charge of the spreading revolutionary tide, of course, without knowing whether this tide would carry it. In 1905 the Council had been swept into jail and Siberia. The Council of 1917 was ready for the same fate.

While this was going on, the Duma was in session. Fiery speeches were being made. The Government was denounced from every quarter. But the Duma remained inactive. The Duma was rather sure that any attempt at revolution would be crushed by the police. As Paul Millukoff said, when informed of the first revolutionary tribunal outbreaks: "The revolution will be crushed in a quarter of an hour." The Duma watched, with fear for Russia and the Allies in its heart, the expanding wave of rebellion.

The only revolutionary act of the Duma was its refusal to be dissolved after the Imperial decree calling for its dissolution was issued. When the revolution was at its height—a vast throng of rebel soldiers and workers marched to the Duma to find out where it stood. After that, the Duma formed on its own initiative a Committee of Safety. But all the time there was a labor council in charge of the revolution though the world was informed only of the Duma's committee.

The Duma and Council then conferred and decided upon a provisional government. The Council's stand was not to participate in any government till the Constituent Assembly met. Meanwhile, the Duma pulled all the time to "the right." The Council and the masses wanted the abolition of the monarchy, but the Duma decided to make Russia a constitutional monarchy. When Wilkyoff announced to the waiting multitudes that Czar Nicholas would be

## One of Canada's Notable Women

**M**RS. JULIA HENSHAW, of Vancouver, was made a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society during one of her lecturing tours in England, being the first Canadian woman to be so honored.

This unique distinction is one well merited by Mrs. Henshaw for she has, both on her private account and as a member of the Alpine Club of Canada, explored great stretches of the Rocky Mountain district, to the signal enrichment of geographic science. Her book, "Mountain Wild Flowers of Canada" and her other book with the similar title, "The Wild Flowers of British Columbia," are treasure-trove to the botanists or to the simpler lovers of flowers, to whom a pretty primrose is—a primrose.

In her lectures across the water before the war on the flora and fauna of the Canadian Rocky Mountains, the slides shown by way of illustration were remarkable for their originality and beauty and represented a collection of photographs taken by Mrs. Henshaw which is quite unique in its great extent and completeness. This lecturer has added hundreds of names to the list of known flowers in nature's garden, and may be termed a constitutional "finder" in this regard.

This scientist is not Canadian-born, although this country has taken her in and Canadianized her into an almost native. She comes of an old Shropshire family, her father being that Mr. William Henderson, who wrote a number of works on folklore and angling. She was born in Durham, not so many years ago, and preserved the name of her birthplace in her pen-name, which is seen ubiquitously, "Julian Durham."

Mrs. Henshaw has written on many subjects besides those of which we have made mention. She has contributed profusely to The Girls' Own Paper, The Canadian Magazine, The Graphic, Sketch, The Queen, Lady's Pictorial, and The Traveller. As an author, she has produced the volumes, "Hypnotized? or the Experiment of Sir Herbert Galbraith"; "Why Not, Sweetheart?" and the two books on flowers already referred to.

This clever Anglo-Canadian lady was married in 1887 to Mr. Charles Grant Henshaw, of Montreal. She had a place on the editorial staff of The Vancouver Province during the years 1894-98. Latterly her time has been principally devoted to giving lectures, illustrated with her views.

Mrs. Henshaw gave her lecture, "The Awakening of Vancouver Island," in London before the Royal Colonial Institute. A large and appreciative audience was present, Mr. J. G. Colmer, C.M.G., presiding; and previous to the lecture, the speaker of the evening was the guest of the Council of the Royal Colonial Institute at a dinner in the Whitehall Rooms. Mrs. Henshaw has done great work exploiting the wonders of Vancouver Island as she has seen them.

"She has explored," says a British Columbia writer, "many new districts in this Province, of whose vast-

easily! Mrs. Henshaw, for one, is correcting misconceptions.

This brilliant woman of research and revelation is member of a number of the organizations in which Canadian women fraternize. She belongs to the Canadian Society of Authors (as well as to the Society of Authors, England) and holds office in the Vancouver Women's Canadian Club. She is also a member—a most active one—of the Canadian Alpine Club, in which last organization she continues to be a member, though the fact is an obvious one that she has "climbed."

Since 1914 she has devoted her time to war work, and in recognition of her efforts the Militia Department has made her Capt. Julia Henshaw.

### No Canadian Tea Party.

Sir J. D. Rees made the suggestion in the British House of Commons recently that as Australia had prohibited the importation of teas from China and Java, in order to help the Indian and Ceylon growers, who are at present to a large extent deprived of the home market, the Colonial Secretary might suggest to the Government of Canada the propriety of taking similar action in view of the fact that the Dominion is now importing quantities of Java leaf.

Mr. Steel Maitland, Under Secretary for the Colonies, replied: "I do not think that representations could usefully be made to the Canadian Government, and if the facts are as stated in the question the Canadian Government will doubtless duly consider the matter."

He added that during the year ended 31st March last, which was the latest period for which statistics are available, the imports of Java tea into Canada did not exceed one per cent. of the total imports of tea.

### Their Dreams Came True.

Catherine Breshkovskaya tells the story of when, as a girl, she was going up to St. Petersburg with her mother and sister, "a handsome young prince, returning from his official duties in Siberia," entered their compartment. For hours, she says, he discussed with her the problems of the Russian people. "His words thrilled like fire. Our excited voices rose steadily higher, until my mother begged us to speak low." The handsome young Prince was Peter Kropotkin. The years have passed, and the cause to which the two ardent young politicians in that Russian railway carriage devoted their lives has been vindicated. Madame Breshkovskaya, honored and free in her own country, is leading, exhorting, advising the forces of the revolution which she helped so powerfully to make, and Prince Kropotkin, still in England, his refuge from the persecutions of autocracy, is forming a committee for the better instruction of the people of Great Britain concerning that practically unknown quantity which is new Russia. The Old World may well sit up, rub its eyes and stare, for dreams, in the Twentieth Century, have a way of coming true.

### Men of Little Faith.

Since the battle is to the strong, there is good reason for Pierre Renaudel's recent rebuke to the faint-hearted. There are people in his own and other lands who are of too narrow a vision to see anything but the danger of a separate peace in the resurrection of a people. "O ye of little faith," he exclaims, "fearful and lying democrats who fear a separate peace for Russia, as if a people





## KILLED THEIR COLONEL.

## How German Soldiers Became Free to Surrender.

Many letters have been received in Canada giving versions of the capture of Messines Ridge, but there has been none more interesting than that of Lieut. Jack McCordindale, M.C., who states en passant that from a German prisoner he learned that an enemy colonel and his sergeant-major met death in their anxiety to have their command fight to the last man. The Germans, sick of the whole thing, killed their superiors and then surrendered. Lieut. McCordindale also tells of seeing bundles of dead Germans ready for shipment to the notorious "fat factory."

The writer of the letter is a well-known Ontario boy, a student of the University of Toronto, who was home on furlough this spring. He just returned to the front immediately prior to the onslaught at Messines.

His letter follows:

"At three o'clock in the morning, the most terrific rumble you ever heard burst from our guns behind the lines. The air screamed with shells, the horizon lit up clearly with the gun flashes, the machine guns poured out a terrific curtain of fire, blue haze rose between us and the guns. I was in the Bull ring with signallers and runners. Suddenly Spanbroek Molen went about three hundred feet into the air by three successive volcanic eruptions. The mines had gone off, and well we knew it. The earth shook three feet straight sideways, knocking everyone down. Infantry and everyone righted themselves again and mounted the parapet, and with one dash

and yell, we carried the German first line. The carnage began, but it was mostly one-sided. The mines completely disorganized the Hun and the artillery fairly knocked him off the map. The artillery lifted and we carried his third line. Day was then breaking, and we could just distinguish between Hun and man, both flanks had come up and I could plainly see that glorious day for British arms had begun.

"To left and right the huge tanks wallowed about, much like an overgrown pig, but dealing out deadly machine gun fire to all Huns who had the least fight in them. After clearing out the Hun from the first three lines the barrage crept up the ridge, followed by the crouching infantry, with glistening bayonets. It was a wonderful sight, but most painful when you tried to place yourself in the Huns' shoes. On we went, clearing everything in front. At Enfer Wood, a Hun told me they had just killed their own colonel and sergeant-major, because they wanted the men to fight to the last man. Then, after killing their own officers, they gave themselves up.

"It was a glorious day for British arms. The stalwart sons of Ireland fairly murdered the Huns, and decidedly their coolness and courage in battle is unbelievable. The German field guns were simply pulverized. We got 28 on our divisional front. In many places it was simply slaughter, for young Bavarians lay three deep all along the trench. Poor fellows! They were mostly killed by our artillery fire. This time the kaiser's brave, stalwart, noble, undaunted, unshakable, iron-nerved, fearless, and boasted Bavarians, crumpled to pieces. When the Irish finished with

them there was not enough left to make a grease spot.

"I also saw dead Huns wired together in bundles of three, labelled for rail-head and thence to Bairnfathers, "Alas, mine poor brother" factory—to make grease for shells. Poor old Fritz! Even after you kill him you are not done with him. He comes back in shells, or greases the mechanism for it to explode in your face. They say never to hold spite. We advanced four miles and stopped at our will. We don't care to make another salient."

## The Eskimo Language.

One of the tasks to which the explorer, Donald B. MacMillan, head of the Crocker Land expedition, has set his hand during his sojourn in the Arctic, is the compiling of an Eskimo-English dictionary. The work already comprises more than 3,000 words and is growing continually. This fact is revealed by Dr. Edmund Otis Hovey, curator of the Museum of Natural History at New York.

"Mr. MacMillan tells me," continues Dr. Hovey, "that he has secured a great series of skins, and other parts of land and sea mammals occurring in the regions visited, large numbers of bird skins and eggs, and a large amount of old and new Eskimo material. He has taken and developed from 2,000 to 3,000 photographs with fine success; has made extensive meteorological records and notes and has made many observations upon the natives. He has made the great, though disappointing trip to Crocker Land, which he has already briefly reported on, and last spring's exploratory trip to Findlay (King Christian) Land, which he is now reporting on."

THE CHIEF CHA  
OF LOVELY WOM

Soft, Clear, Smooth Skin Comes  
The Use Of "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



NORAH WATSON  
86 Drayton Ave., Tor  
Nov. 10th,

A beautiful complexion is a woman's chief glory and the envy less fortunate rivals. Yet a soft skin—glowing with health—is a natural result of pure blood.

"I was troubled for a consid time with a very unpleasant, disfiguring Rash, which covered my face a which I used applications and rer without relief. After using "Fruit-a-tives" for one week, the rash is pletely gone. I am deeply thank the relief and in the future, I will without "Fruit-a-tives".

NORAH WATS

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial siz  
At dealers or sent postpaid on rec price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, O

## "IN THE MIDST OF LIFE—

Chaplain's Words at Graves: interrupted by Shell.

One of the strangest stories war is that told by Pte. J. W. J who recently returned to his on furlough from the front.

For nearly a year and a ha Walter was working in the salient and on one occasion camped in an old house with a body of soldiers. As the men talking a shell struck the bu completely tearing it to piece burying all the inmates in the Two were killed outright and injured, but Pte. Walter was u That night the burial of the tw was to take place, but the had to be taken over the s area. Pte. Walter, a young ch and two or three other men in with the Canadian soldier d ventured out. A shallow grav dug when they reached their d tion, several rods away from ruins of the old building.

Reverently the bodies were ed, the erstwhile comrades st close beside the grave, while posedly safe in the distance shelling of the enemy went o the silence the words of the s sounded distinctly from the lain's lips. He had just repeat



Five Large Phonographs  
Given as First District  
Prizes in

# Bread-Making Contests

## At Rural School Fairs in Ontario

More than \$2,000 worth of prizes for bread making will be offered at the Rural School Fairs this fall. Among the prizes are five large cabinet phonographs, fifteen Canuck bread mixers, and many attractive books. These splendid prizes will make the contest the most stirring ever held at rural school fairs. Every girl between the ages of 12 and 18 should read all about this fine opportunity, and should begin now to prepare for it. The prizes, under the conditions explained below, will be awarded for the best loaves baked with

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## Cream of the West Flour

the hard wheat flour that is guaranteed for bread

—the flour that you will want to use always, once you have given it a good trial. We want you to know for yourself that it makes splendid big loaves of the lightest, most wholesome bread that good flour can bake. That is why we make it well worth your while to try it, by offering these attractive and costly prizes.

For this contest we have divided the Province into five districts, each with several counties. In each district we will give a large cabinet phonograph, a set of Dickens' Works and three bread mixers. These are called the District prizes and they are to be given in addition to the prizes offered at the local rural school fairs. (See list of districts below.) Be sure to compete at your local rural school fair. If you win first prize there, you will then automatically become a competitor for the phonograph and other district prizes.

The Prizes, remember, are offered for the best loaf of bread baked with Cream of the West Flour. No other flour will do. For local prizes we offer a number of valuable books. By local prizes we mean those given at the fair.

**1st Local Prize.**—"Girl's Own Annual," a great big beautifully bound, illustrated book with 800 pages of stories and articles about people, art, animals, gardens, sewing, crocheting—everything that particularly interests young girls, older girls and their mothers. This is a wonderful prize that you can treasure for years.

**2nd Local Prize.**—"Stories of Famous Men and Women," heavily cloth bound with gold titles, many beautiful pictures in colors, entrancing life stories of Florence Nightingale, Grace Darling, Flora MacDonald, Jenny Lind, the late Queen Victoria and others.

**3rd Local Prize.**—"Britain Overseas," a big handsomely bound book with many colored pictures, interesting stories and descriptions of the countries and the peoples of Britain's world-wide Empire.

**4th Local Prize.**—"The Queen's Gift Book," a book of stories, pictures and special articles by Britain's best writers; the proceeds from the sale of this book are for the benefit of disabled soldiers in England.

Note.—Unless the entries number six or more only first and second prizes will be awarded. Unless the entries number ten or more no fourth prize will be awarded.

**The District Prizes.**—The winner of the first prize at each local fair automatically becomes a competitor for the following District prizes. One-half of the first prize loaf will be sent to the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph, to compete in the District Contests. (See conditions below.)

**1st District Prize.**—The "Pathephone" is the name given to the fine big mahogany phonograph we offer as first prize. It will give you endless pleasure and entertainment for a lifetime. It has special reproducer attachments and needles, enabling you to play all kinds of flat disc records of no matter what make. The Pathephone reproduces band music, orchestra music, songs and funny pieces perfectly; with it goes a dozen of the famous Pathe records. Total value, \$150.00.

**2nd District Prize.**—Set of Dickens' Works, 18 splendidly bound volumes with many illustrations. Among the books in the set are "Oliver Twist" and "Old Curiosity Shop." These are two of the most entrancing stories ever written.

**3rd, 4th and 5th Prizes.**—"Canuck" Bread mixers. This simple, yet well-made, machine takes the hard work out of bread making. Instead of laborious kneading of the old method, you just put in the ingredients, turn the handle and the dough is thoroughly and more evenly mixed.



FIRST PRIZE AT LOCAL RURAL SCHOOL FAIRS

## CONDITIONS OF THE CONTEST

Every girl may compete at the rural school fair in her district, whether or not she attends school, providing that her 12th birthday occurs before November 1st, 1917, or her 19th birthday does not occur before Nov. 1, 1917. One loaf of bread must be submitted baked in pan about 7 1/2 inches and 3 inches deep, and divided into two loaves so that they may be separated at the fair. The loaf must be baked with Cream of the West Flour. One-half will be judged at the fair. The other half of the prize loaf will be sent to Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, to compete in the District Contests. The judging will be done by Miss M. A. Purdy, of the Department of Breadmaking and Flour Testing. The local contest at the fair will be conducted under the same rules as all the other regular contests at your fairs.

The Standard by which bread will be judged will be as follows:

1. Appearance of Loaf..... 15 marks
  - (a) Color..... 5 marks
  - (b) Texture of crust..... 5 marks
  - (c) Shape of loaf..... 5 marks
2. Texture of Crumb..... 40 marks
  - (a) Evenness..... 15 marks
  - (b) Silkeness..... 20 marks
  - (c) Color..... 5 marks
3. Flavor of Bread..... 45 marks
  - (a) Taste..... 25 marks
  - (b) Odor..... 20 marks

**Important.**—Each loaf must be accompanied by the part of the flour bag containing the face of the Old Miller, and an entry form must be signed by the girl and parents or guardian stating date of birth, P.O. address, and giving name of dealer from whom Cream of the West Flour was purchased. The form will state that the girl actually baked the loaf entered in the competition. The forms will be provided at the time of the fair. The decision of the judges is final. Not more than one entry may be made by each girl and not more than one local prize will be awarded to the same family.

**Which District is yours?** This list shows you which counties you compete against if you become a competitor for the District prizes:

**District No. 1.**—Counties of Glengarry, Stormont, Dundas, Grenville, Leeds, Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, Carleton, Lanark, Renfrew.

**District No. 2.**—Counties of Hastings, Prince Edward, Peterborough, Northumberland, Victoria, Durham.

**District No. 3.**—Counties of York, Ontario, Peel, Halton, Wentworth, Oxford, Brant, Waterloo.

**District No. 4.**—Counties of Welland, Haldimand, Norfolk, Elgin, Kent, Essex, Lambton, Middlesex.

**District No. 5.**—Counties of Bruce, Grey, Dufferin, Simcoe, Districts of Muskoka, Parry Sound, Timiskaming, Algoma, Sudbury, Manitoulin.

THE RESULTS of the contests at the fair will be made known in the usual way as in the case of all the other regular contests. The District results will be announced as soon as possible after the conclusion of the Rural School Fairs in the Province.

DO NOT MISS THIS GREAT OPPORTUNITY: Every girl between 12 and 18 years should compete. What a splendid way to stir up increased interest in breadmaking! Get a supply of Cream of the West Flour at your dealers and practise using it as often as possible to increase the chances of winning. If your dealer cannot sell it to you, write to the Campbell Flour Mills Co., Ltd., Toronto, and we will promptly tell you the nearest place to get it.

**NO COMPETITIONS IN COUNTIES NAMED BELOW:** The competition is open to all parts of the Province where Rural School Fairs are held, except the Districts of Rainy River, Kenora and Thunder Bay. These districts are the only parts of the Province in which school fairs are held by the Department of Agriculture in which this competition will be a feature. There are no district representatives of the Department of Agriculture in the Counties of Huron, Perth, Wellington, Haliburton, Prescott, Russell or Lincoln, and no rural school fairs are held in these Counties by the Department of Agriculture. There are, however, a few local school fairs held in these seven counties, and we are opening the competition to these fairs. We will announce later the districts in which each of these Counties will be included.

# The Campbell Flour Mills Co., Limited

(West) Toronto, Ontario

(Keep this announcement for reference)

128

ventured out. A shallow drag when they reached their destination, several rods away from ruins of the old building.

Reverently the bodies were laid, the erstwhile comrades at close beside the grave, while the silence of the enemy went on. The words of the sounded distinctly from the slain's lips. He had just repeated words: "In the midst of life in death," when with terrible a mess the German fire was upon them. Some of the men one going into the open grave who were unhurt ran fast for Pte. Walter seized the chaplain and pushed him into the car with a comrade or two raced to the rain of fire till safety reached.

Pte. Walter was himself wounded and a few weeks afterward in an English hospital ward. One two ladies stopped near him a began telling of her son, a "cl in France," who had been at near an open grave and had reached the words, "In the m life we are in death," when th man shells began flying about She ended her story with the "The driver of their car saw son's life."

"I said, 'I'm the man that dr was Pte. Walter's remark," added: "After that they seem to be able to do enough for m

## The Term "Dominion."

The following account of origin of the term "Dominion" applied to Canada, is given in ter written by Leonard P. D. M.P.P., St. John, N.B., to C. Holmsted, K.C., Senior Reg High Court Division, Toronto. Tilley is a son of Sir Leonard one of the Fathers of Coni tion:

"I have your letter of a date asking me if I can give y information in regard to the tion as to who suggested the 'Dominion' for the Dominion o ada at the time of the drawing the British North America Act state that you have heard and that my father, the late Sir S. ley, was the one who suggested name. You are correct in this ment as far as my knowledge I have heard my father state h came to suggest it at the B.N.A ference. When the Fathers of federation were assembled disc the terms and conditions of federation and the drafting of British North America Act (t the story as I have personally him tell it), there had been c erable discussion the day before many suggestions as to what th United Canada should be called no conclusion had been reached discussion on the name stood until the next day. The next ing, as was Sir Leonard's custo read a chapter from the Bible that particular morning he Psalm 72, verse 8, 'He shall dominion also from sea to When reading verse 8 of the Psalm, the thought occurred to what a splendid name to give ada, the word 'Dominion' of Ca When he went back to the sitti the convention that morning he gested the word 'Dominion,' was agreed to, and Canada called the 'Dominion of Ca This is the version of the mat I understand it."

**SHILOH**  
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and  
the Shiloh and Shiloh

Cream of the West Flour is sold by the following dealers:—F. A. Perry, Napanee; T. Windover, Napanee; A. C. Tummon, Selby; D. Rintoul, Harlowe; W. G. Regby, Kaladar Station; C. C. Thompson, Northbrook; J. A. Goodfellow, Tichborne; William Young, Cloyne.



# E CHIEF CHARM LOVELY WOMAN

Clear, Smooth Skin Comes With  
the Use Of "FRUIT-A-TIVES".



NORAH WATSON

86 Drayton Ave., Toronto.

Nov. 10th, 1915.

Beautiful complexion is a handsome  
man's chief glory and the envy of her  
fortunate rivals. Yet a soft, clear  
glowing with health—is only the  
result of pure blood.

I was troubled for a considerable  
time with a very unpleasant, disfiguring  
rash which covered my face and for  
I used applications and remedies  
at relief. After using "Fruit-a-  
tives" for one week, the rash is com-  
pletely gone. I am deeply thankful for  
the relief and in the future, I will not be  
at "Fruit-a-tives".

NORAH WATSON.

a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c.  
Orders sent postpaid on receipt of  
by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

## Canadian Girl Drove Ambulance

WHERE the roar of Lon-  
don's traffic echoes to the  
skies, drowning the  
shrieks of the raid sirens,  
muffling the very thunder of the  
bombs themselves, by the crowded  
curb past which flows that endless  
stream of taxis, motor vans, cars,  
wagons along the mighty river of the  
Strand, the writer stood chatting the  
other day with a blue-uniformed Can-  
adian girl just back from France.  
Her neat navy serge and tight black  
cap proclaimed her an ambulance  
driver in the British Red Cross.

"And would you believe," she re-  
marked, "driving a car in Toronto is  
far harder than steering a vehicle  
through this maelstrom? See how  
smoothly everything goes, how well  
paved the streets are, how the traf-  
fic policemen have everything under  
control. Then, too, notice the  
lack of 'tooting' their horns. People  
over here wouldn't stand for the row  
drivers are permitted to make at  
home, grinding their Claxtons at you  
half a mile away."

This young lady with the Red  
Cross on her shoulder had been  
over in France all winter driving a  
car in one of the hospital areas, no  
easy life, though vacancies in France  
are eagerly accepted, and some of  
England's most aristocratic girls are  
chauffeur-ing wounded men from the  
hospital trains to the base hospitals.  
One of her companions there was a  
distinguished artist with pictures in  
the National Exhibition, another a  
girl golf champion. Driving an am-  
bulance in winter in France is most  
exacting work for a woman.

Every member of a unit goes on  
duty twelve hours daily, taking night  
and day shifts in turn. Sometimes  
there is little doing, at others it is  
terribly strenuous. And every girl  
must clean her own car, a perform-  
ance which, needless to say, takes  
hours. French roads, too, in winter,  
are not like London pavements,  
though there is this advantage in  
driving out there. In France you  
keep to the right as in Canada, and  
a Canadian thus runs less risk of  
making a mistake as she might do  
caught off her guard in England  
where traffic goes to the left. There  
are few self-starters on the Red  
Cross cars in France. Misused by  
some, they were taken off pretty gen-  
erally, so girl drivers must crank up  
their own engines, heavy work which  
in winter sometimes takes half an  
hour, and which I am told in the case  
of Miss Jessie McLaughlin of Ottawa,  
resulted in that young lady breaking  
her arm.

Lady drivers get small pay. Two  
dollars and a half a week for mess-  
ing allowance is every cent they re-  
ceive, though, of course, quarters and  
good board are provided for them.  
Harder still is the condition on the  
contract that should they get really  
ill, that same day this allowance  
stops, and their post is soon filled  
by another. But withal it is noble  
and interesting work, and there is no  
lack of patriotic girls to volunteer.

### Too Much Adulation.

"A Londoner's diary" in The  
Evening Standard says: "Journal-  
ists have written from the front re-



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That  
Genuine Castoria

Always  
Bears the  
Signature  
of

*Dr. J. C. Welch*

In  
Use  
For Over  
Thirty Years  
CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## British Make Counter-Attack

IN a natural fold of the ground  
between P—— and the river  
a platoon of British soldiers  
were lying flat to earth, their  
rifles and bayonets stretched out in  
front of them. Scabbards were fixed  
on the bayonets so that the glitter of  
steel might not disclose the men's  
position to the enemy aeroplanes  
overhead. Near to hand on the right  
front was a ruined farmhouse, and  
behind the only wall that remained  
standing was a party of men with a  
machine gun. They had gone too  
far ahead, but for the moment they  
were immune from discovery. Away  
to the right there was heavy fighting,  
and the thunder of the guns smote  
the air. Here, however, there was  
comparative peace. The men lying  
on the ground waited for orders.  
What was going to happen they did  
not know. On the field of war the  
future minutes may bring anything.  
One thing, however, was certain, and  
that was this: The Germans were

farmhouse," said the officer. "Those  
who come round by the right will be  
unlucky; but on the left. . . . They  
may overpower the machine gun-  
ners if they come round that way.  
So keep your rifle ready and keep  
your eyes on the left of the farm-  
house. You also, Spudhole."

That was another nickname. The  
youth Spudhole was a Cockney, and  
he lay on the ground beside Bowdy.

"Yes sir," he said in answer to the  
officer, "I'll keep my eye on the  
swine and I'll show 'em."

But the Boche didn't come as far  
as the farmhouse. Our guns, stand-  
ing wheel to wheel in hidden em-  
placements away to the rear, saw to  
that. . . . The advancing waves  
were broken and they recoiled, leav-  
ing a trail of mangled bodies in their  
wake.

"No doubt they'll attack to-mor-  
row again," said the officer, lighting  
a fresh cigarette.

"That doesn't matter," said Spud-  
hole, as he sent one round after the  
retreating Boche. "One finger certain  
anyway, and that is this: Some wot  
came across this 'ere day won't come  
across ter-morrow." — By Patrick  
MacGill.

### Invented Ammunition.

It is to Gustavus Adolphus of  
Sweden, whose reign began in 1611,  
that history gives credit for the in-

### THE MIDST OF LIFE—"

ain's Words at Graveside In-  
terrupted by Shell.

of the strangest stories of the  
that told by Pte. J. W. Walter,  
recently returned to his home  
though from the front.

Nearly a year and a half Pte.  
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ed distinctly from the chap-  
lips. He had just repeated the

of the old building. Presently the bodies were lowered. The comrades standing beside the grave, while supply safes in the distance the ig of the enemy went on. In lence the words of the service ed distinctly from the chap- lips. He had just repeated the : "In the midst of life we are th," when with terrible sudden- he German fire was turned them. Some of the men fell, ing into the open grave. Those vere unhurt ran fast for cover. Valter seized the chaplain's arm ushed him into the car, and a comrade or two raced through in of fire till safety was ed.

Walter was himself wounded few weeks afterward was in ighish hospital ward. One day dies stopped near him and one telling of her son, a "chaplain ance," who had been standing in open grave and had just ed the words, "In the midst of e are in death," when the Ger- shells began flying about them. nded her story with the words, driver of their car saved my life."

"I'm the man that drove," te. Walter's remark, and he : "After that they seemed not able to do enough for me."

### The Term "Dominion."

following account of the of the term "Dominion," as d to Canada, is given in a let- ritten by Leonard P. D. Tilley, , St. John, N.B., to Geo. S. ted, K.C., Senior Registrar, Court Division, Toronto. Mr. is a son of Sir Leonard Tilley, f the Fathers of Confederation.

have your letter of a recent asking me if I can give you any nation in regard to the ques- us to who suggested the name nion" for the Dominion of Can- the time of the drawing up of ritish North America Act. You that you have heard and read ny father, the late Sir S. L. Til- as the one who suggested this

You are correct in this state- as far as my knowledge goes. e heard my father state how e to suggest it at the B.N.A. Con- e. When the Fathers of Con- ition were assembled discussing rms and conditions of Con- ition and the drafting of the h North America Act (this is ory as I have personally heard ell it), there had been consid- discussion the day before and suggestions as to what the new i Canada should be called, and nclusion had been reached. The sion on the name stood over the next day. The next morn- s was Sir Leonard's custom, he a chapter from the Bible, and particular morning he read i 72, verse 8, "He shall have ion also from sea to sea." e reading verse 8 of the said i, the thought occurred to him, a splendid name to give Can- he word 'Dominion' of Canada. e went back to the sitting of nvention that morning he sug- i the word 'Dominion,' which eed to, and Canada was the 'Dominion of Canada.' is the version of the matter as erstand it."

post and their post is soon filled by another. But withal it is noble and interesting work, and there is no lack of patriotic girls to volunteer.

### Too Much Adulation.

"A Londoner's diary" in The Evening Standard says: "Journal- ists have written from the front re- cently that Dominion troops are ge- nuinely fed up with the extravagant amount of adulation poured upon them by certain writers. This is really a legacy from earlier days of the war when the Imperial authori- ties, being so anxious to secure as much publicity as possible for the Dominion assistance, and under the impression seemingly that the Do- minions were less ready to work quietly, and unostentatiously than these at home, encouraged writing up what Dominion troops were doing, and left our men out of the limelight."

A Dominion journalist has re- ceived an unexpected intimation that this boosting is not acceptable to those who are most closely concern- ed. Addressed in care of the High Commissioner there came a letter to him from Toronto, which said: 'I am a Canadian, and am sick of read- ing of the Canadians at the front. Tell us of the two and a half mil- lions in the British army and tell the truth.'

### Americans in Our Army.

An enlistment of 9,813 native Americans was recorded in the Canadian Expeditionary Force up to April 30, 1917. The total of 9,813 American recruits includes the sons of British-born residents of the United States. Canada's expeditionary force was represented in the American press as being mostly made up of natives of the United States. A nation of 4,000,000 Canadians is said to have recruited nearly 50,000 sol- diers of British blood and British origin to fight for liberty in the armies of the American Union, 1860-64. A nation of 100,000,000 Ameri- cans recruited 9,813 soldiers, in- cluding the sons of British fathers and mothers, to fight in a greater war for liberty in the army of Canada, 1914-17.

### Canada's Sober Soldiers.

"Canada," Lord Salisbury is said to have observed, "is a village street several thousand miles long, where everyone knows his neighbor and has little good to say of him." This epigram is brought to the mind by the perpetual accusations of drunkenness brought against the Canadian troops in England, not by the British population, who ought to know, but by their own kinsmen five thousand miles away. Gen. Steele has just put a stop to these accusa- tions, if anything can stop them, by his rigid official testimony to the al- most nonexistent "percentage" of drunkenness in the Canadian forces. He also bears witness in order to keep men satisfied, and within camp bounds, with a glass or two of beer among their friends before going to bed. The plain truth is that all these stories, which blacken the re- putation of the fighting men of Can- ada, are set on foot to forward the prohibition movement in certain areas of Canada. It is to be hoped that General Steel's statement in the Canadian Record will do something to check a campaign of slander which the Canadian Expeditionary Force strongly resents.

Absolutely no danger of your fruit spoiling if you use our jar rings and preserving powder—WALLACE'S Lim- ited, the leading Drug Store.

the air. Here, however, there was comparative peace. The men lying on the ground waited for orders. What was going to happen they did not know. On the field of war the future minutes may bring anything. One thing, however, was certain, and that was this: The Germans were holding the shell-slashed wood in front. This wood was some 500 yards away from the hidden platoon. An officer turned to his right and shouted: "Hey! you there! Don't keep staring up at the aeroplanes! You'll be spotted."

The man to whom he spoke turned his face to the ground again. There were many aeroplanes up, and a certain number were German.

"He's going to attack," said the officer, speaking to the man next him. "He's trying to find out where we are." "He" meant the enemy. Even as the officer spoke half a dozen shells arrived and burst immediately in front. Then came a salvo of shrapnel. The men lay prone; put their trench helmets back so that the rear rim rested on their backs. One of the soldiers tried to dig himself in, wielding his entrenching tool with great energy. In his work he forgot his peril. The intensity of the shelling increased; the British guns replied. The officer sat up and lit a cigarette.

"Unsheath bayonets!" he ordered. "Pass it along."

There was a sharp swish as bayo- nets were uncovered. . . . The men put their scabbards back on their equipment.

"Now, keep a good lookout," said the officer. "Watch the wood in front. Wait for the order to fire, and be sure of your man each time."

He flicked the ash from his cigar- ette and stood upright, his revolver in his hand. The enemy fire was raised and the shells burst behind the men. The British guns still played havoc with the wood in front, and the trees were wrapped in smoke.

"There they're comin'," said one of the men, "out of the wood."

The Germans could be seen detach- ing themselves from the trees and coming forward to the attack in one long wave, the British shells bursting about them. The officer threw his cigarette to the ground.

"Boys!" he shouted, "watch and don't hit the machine gunners. Now, four hundred! Two rounds! Fire!"

One explosion, then another. And no struggling shots!

"You'll all be sent home as mus- ketry instructors when this scrap is at an end," laughed the officer.

The Germans advanced very slowly. They were apparently disheart- ened. The rifle fire and artillery had thinned the line a little, but a second wave followed the first and a third appeared out by the wood.

"Three hundred! Two rounds! Fire!"

At that moment a machine gun came into play. The men concealed behind the ruined farmhouse thrust the snout of their weapon round the corner of the wall and opened an oblique fire on the advancing waves. The gun was pointing half right, and from that angle its fire was most deadly. The officer gave the order for "Five rounds, rapid!" and turned to a man who was lying on the ground near him.

"Bowdy!" he said. The soldier looked up, not in the least surprised to hear the officer address him by nickname. It is a sign of good fel- lowship and is not an uncommon oc- currence in a democratic army.

"Yes, sir," said Bowdy.

"The Boche will come round that

anyway, but that is their business, not mine. I shall be here to meet them across this 'ere day won't come across ter-morrow." — By Patrick MacGill.

### Invented Ammunition.

It is to Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden, whose reign began in 1611, that history gives credit for the in- vention of fixed ammunition. In his cartridges the bullets and the charge were united in a paper case. It was not, however, until 1850 that the first successful metallic cartridge was patented by an American.

### Slackers Once Came Here.

In the Civil War period the Am- erican slacker could, and often did, seek refuge in Canada, but the Do- minion is closed to him now. He sometimes ventured a return across the line and then he was usually caught, and, after imprisonment, forced to do his bit. In time he came to be classed with the "bounty jumper," a professional deserter, and a parody on "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Boys Are Marching," of Boston composition, was taken o apply to him, as well as to the cul- prit who was, perhaps, more, sordid than cowardly. One verse ran:

"In the prison cell I sit and I wear the prison clothes,  
And they put me on the hardest kind of fare;  
When I've nothing else to do I play checkers with my nose,  
And I almost have to give up in despair."

### A Speech Recalled.

Sir Joseph Wesley Flavell, ad- dressing the Ottawa Canadian Club last winter, said he had been over at the front, and he saw these young men suffering uncomplainingly. "I said to myself," he said, "My God, what can we do to make ourselves worthy of these young men, so that when they come back we can look them in the face?"

Then pointing to the audience he said: "You parliamentarians, you public men, you judges of the su- preme court, you heads of industrial concerns, what are you doing to make yourselves worthy of these young men? What are you doing in this war?" Discussing the question of profiteering, he said dramatically: "To hell with profits." This speech has been given an odd significance by recent events.

### They Broke the China.

Surely the irony of circumstance could not have been carried further than at a luncheon recently given to Sir Edward Carson by the British Empire Producers' Organization. Let the title be noted. Lord Beresford was one of the guests, and, in the midst of a speech full of character- istic energy and plain speaking, his eye suddenly caught the inscription on one of the plates, off which he had been luncheon. As this inscription took definite shape, he was horrified to find that it read, "Factory, Wer- den, Germany." "Here's a pretty state of affairs," he cried. "We have actually been dining off German plates!" A moment's terrible sil- ence was followed, almost immedi- ately, by the sound of breaking crockery all over the room. There is surely a humor in the situation which makes it worth while, from al- most any point of view.

**HILOH**  
stops coughs, cures colds, and heals at and lungs. 25 cents.

**Shiloh**  
The family remedy for Coughs and Colds. Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1893.



## WARNING THE JAPANESE.

**Famous Oriental Scholar Speaks to His Countrymen.**

A warning against the spread of pro-German sentiment among the Japanese people has been uttered by Dr. Inazo Nitobe, a famous scholar. Through the columns of a popular business organ he has declared that two dangers confront his people during the present war. The first is the pro-German illusion and the second the tendency to luxurious living.

He said: "Though Japan is one of the belligerents, we did only a little fighting at the outset of the war, and for the rest we did nothing but make gain. We realized unexpected profits through war trade. Some Japanese make no hesitation in offering unstinted tribute of admiration at the German altar.

"This is no time for the Japanese to indulge in lauding the Germans and disparaging the Entente peoples. If Germany should win victory in this war and control Europe, it would be an appalling calamity for all the states of the Orient. If the Japanese were so much bewitched by the splendid German organization as to adore other objectionable German qualities, such as disregard of justice, humanity, and international treaties, it would be a most deplorable misfortune for the nation.

"If the German ambitions should be realized, Japan herself, unless she were conquered by Germany, would have to become ultra-military, and sacrifice all other aims of civilization at the altar of accumulation of war-like weapons and military preparedness. With a country like Germany roaming about at large in the world there could never be a guarantee of peace without powerful military strength."

Dr. Nitobe condemns the extravagance of those who have become rich through the war, and says they are exercising a degenerating influence on the morality of the masses of the people.

### Guard the Railways.

Beyond all things the present war has been a railway war. Not only have vast armies had to be munitioned and supplied on a scale hitherto undreamed of, but vast bodies of men have had to be transported to different parts of the same battle front or to another theatre of operations safely and expeditiously. Not only have existing systems to be maintained in the best of operating conditions but new lines have had to be built for strategic reasons, while temporary narrow-gauge roads have been laid in large numbers for the distribution of supplies, the transport of munitions to the trenches, and in the building of various forms of defensive work.

Even at some distant point from the front the work of a single explosive mine or bomb might impair the forwarding of fresh troops or needed supplies and prove disastrous beyond measure. Consequently to-day in Europe at least half a million soldiers are engaged solely in protecting railway track, so that there is an average of about five men for each mile.

Scattered among the railway employees in Europe are spies and detectives, working to frustrate any plot to damage the right-of-way or its structures, or to cause train wrecks. Such protection naturally has suggested in this country a corresponding field of action for home-defense leagues.—From "Railway Transportation in War," by Herbert T. Wade in the American Review of

## What Is Uric Acid?

**THE CAUSE OF BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL AND SUDDEN DEATH.**

Ever since the discovery of uric acid in the blood by Scheele, in 1776, and the bad effect it had upon the body, scientists and physicians have striven to rid the tissues and the blood of this poison. Because of its overabundance in the system it causes backache, pains here and there, rheumatism, gout, gravel, neuralgia and sciatica. It was Dr. Pierce who discovered a new agent, called "Anuric," which will throw out and completely eradicate this uric acid from the system. "Anuric" has proved to be 37 times more potent than lithia, and consequently you need no longer fear muscular or articular rheumatism or gout, or many other diseases which are dependent on an accumulation of uric acid within the body. Send to Dr. Pierce, of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., for a pamphlet on "Anuric," or send 10 cents for a trial package of "Anuric Tablets."

If you feel that tired, worn-out feeling, backache, neuralgia, or if your sleep is disturbed by too frequent urination, go to your best drug store and ask for Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets. They are put up in 50-cent packages.

Doctor Pierce's reputation is back of this medicine and you know that his "Golden Medical Discovery" for the blood and his "Favorite Prescription" for the ills of women have had a splendid reputation for the past fifty years.

Doctor Pierce's Pellets are unequalled as a Liver Pill. One tiny Sugar-coated Pellet a Dose. Cure Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

+++++

### HORSE WISDOM.

+++++  
+ Horsemen will soon need to be +  
+ on their guard against overheating. +  
+ Most cases of overheating +  
+ can be prevented by keeping a +  
+ few simple things in mind. +

+ Give at least a pailful of water +  
+ to each horse about 10 o'clock and +  
+ again at 3 or 4 o'clock on a hot +  
+ day. +

+ Be very careful with a horse +  
+ that is a little out of health if +  
+ you are working him on a hot +  
+ day. +

+ Look out for a horse that, after +  
+ sweating freely, suddenly stops +  
+ sweating. Put such a horse in +  
+ the shade as soon as possible and +  
+ give a moderate drink. +

+ Do not put a horse not in good +  
+ condition for hard work in the +  
+ center of a four horse team in +  
+ hot weather. +

+ Work carefully on a hot day +  
+ when the atmosphere is moist +  
+ and heavy. +

+ A horse can hardly get too hot +  
+ to water, but one must regulate +  
+ the amount by the temperature +  
+ of the water. +

+++++

### PLANT MORE CORN.

The Most Effective Substitute For Wheat at Our Disposal.

## FOR MOUNTAIN WEAR.

The Kind of Sweater That Gives Best Service.



A STICK OF CANDY.

This silk sweater of maroon and white stripe and natty belt is especially appropriate for the girl going on her vacation. Immense chic is added by the collar and cuffs of white angora. Slip-on sweaters are still the thing.

## STOUT STYLES.

What Some Women Look Best in Just Now

The outlook is not nearly so dour the stout woman as it used to be. Great many kind souls in the v. manufacturers, tailors and d. seem to have taken pity on her the result that there are all many attractive styles for her there are for her slimmer sister the summer fashion promenade prominent shop there were two exploiting styles for stout women no thin woman viewing the show dared to smile at the large promenading up and down am. lissome and wand like creature whom Paris clothes were so tr. isian, for very compassion of palled faces above comfortable chins, the faces of women who for the first time saw them as others see them. No stout dreams how she actually looks, is rather an unpleasant shock how very stout some other women appears in the gown she has her Stout women look over the magazines and imagine themselves fancied costume, and they never dress themselves quite as stout. dressmakers know they are. they are happier, not knowing-rate one feels sure that after the gown of their dreams on figure of equal or superior avoird. they will pass up the model in something else to which they may still cling with dreams.

There are several things, however, that the stout woman has learned to select models of stiff, glistening, not to choose overtrimmed or skirts with ruffles. Draperies the things for the stout figure, series that fall in long lines. is an ideal fabric and crepe d.



employed among the railway employees in Europe are spies and detectives, working to frustrate any plot to damage the right-of-way or its structures, or to cause train wrecks. Such protection naturally has suggested in this country a corresponding field of action for home-defense leagues.—From "Railway Transportation in War," by Herbert T. Wade, in the American Review of Reviews.

#### A Valuable Work.

Under the Agricultural Instruction Act passed at the instance of the present Government in 1913, Manitoba will receive this year \$89,113, Saskatchewan, \$81,700, and Alberta \$67,000. The appropriation for Manitoba has been allocated as follows: Killarney demonstration farm, \$3,000; dairy work, instruction in outlying districts, grading products for instructional purposes, \$8,000; poultry work, \$4,000; district representatives, \$17,000; boys' and girls' clubs, \$17,000; short courses in agriculture, \$19,113; home economics, instruction in domestic science, including short courses, \$17,000; soil analysis and survey, \$1,000; bee-keeping, \$2,000; and miscellaneous, \$1,000.

#### SHEEP INJURE TREES.

Animals Should Not Be Pastured in Small Orchards.

"Don't pasture the sheep in the orchard unless you have such large areas to feed over that no damage will be done to the trees," is the advice of Albert Dickens, professor of horticulture in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Sheep are good feeders and will clean up a weedy orchard or any other patch of brush land in a short time. But the great danger comes in feeding sheep in a small orchard.

Too many men believe that they can pasture any number of sheep in a small orchard without injury. The animals, however, will eat off the leaves, limiting the fruit buds for the next year, and will tramp the ground, destroying tilth of the soil and slowing up growth and productiveness of the trees.

Some men have had success with feeding sheep in their orchards, but their conditions are different, as they have large orchards of 500 acres or more. The danger of injury to the trees is thus considerably lessened by the large areas which the sheep have to feed over. The best plan is to keep the sheep out of the orchard and let them clean up other weedy places of the farm.

#### Save Poultry Manure.

It is particularly important to take care of the poultry droppings. They should be collected frequently and kept so that there will be no loss of ammonia. An excellent plan is to deposit the droppings in a barrel, and when the barrel is full cover the manure with a thin layer of acid phosphate. The phosphate may also be sprinkled over the droppings under the roosts.

#### Cultivate Cabbage.

It will pay in dollars and cents to take care of the cabbage crop this year, says M. F. Ahearn, associate professor of horticulture, Kansas State Agricultural college. Cultivate the crop, keep down weeds and fight insects. The most dangerous insect enemies of the cabbage crop are the cabbage worm, the cut worm and cabbage aphid.

+ the amount by the temperature +  
+ of the water. +  
+ +  
+++++

#### PLANT MORE CORN.

The Most Effective Substitute For Wheat at Our Disposal.

The most effective way to remedy the probable shortage in the wheat crop is to plant corn, says the United States department of agriculture.

Ordinarily the quantity of corn produced in the United States is from three to four times the quantity of wheat, but only a very small portion of the crop, from 5 to 10 per cent, has been used for human food. This amount may be estimated in normal times at about 200,000,000 bushels a year. Not over 5 per cent has been exported in peace times. A relatively slight increase in the corn acreage therefore will place many millions of bushels more of human food at the disposal of the world without interfering in any way with the feed needed for the support of live stock.

In the past, with an abundance of grain of other kinds, corn has not been in great demand for human consumption. But with other grains no longer abundant, circumstances will compel more general recognition of the value of corn as human food. The department is urging strongly the wider use of corn in the diet. It is the best substitute for wheat that we have and can be utilized in breads, mushes and a variety of other ways. We should make every effort to avail ourselves of it.

"Plant corn" then should be the motto of every farmer in a section suited to the crop.

#### A Gift for the Kilties.

Every man in the 48th Regiment, Canadian Highlanders, "Hell's Belles," has a new pair of garters somewhere in his ditty bag presented to him by a Chicago girl of the Chicago Allied Aid Sisters, and thereby hangs a story. When the Forty-eighth was in Chicago on its famous recruiting mission the Allied Aid Sisters, who are American girls to the last crotch, wanted to do something to show these Hie'land lads they liked 'em. Nothing easier in the world. Of course as the Hie'landers wore stockings they also wore garters. So a very ornate pair of knaeties went to every man of the command.

The Kilties are gentlemen born. They smothered their amusement and accepted the garters with pretty speeches. Colonel J. S. Dennis said garters were the very things he had been languishing for. Now he'd got 'em and he was going to carry 'em into Germany to use for handcuffs on the first bosche he met.

#### Hens on Range.

The hens out on range must be looked after. They are apt to hide their nests in some out of the way place, and in consequence many eggs are lost or never found until they have lost their value. Beware of the hidden nest, and above all things never market an egg that has been found outdoors; let the cook in your own kitchen test its quality.

Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA



## Vision Your

Vision them at early morn  
through the rising mists, the  
hurricane of fire---

See your valiant boys---  
but cheerful, "stand-to-arm  
Hun's "morning hate" dies

Picture them at breakfast  
that must bring them the  
tenance to carry them th  
strain of another day.

Then think what might  
one morning, there was no  
---no food, and word went  
lines that Canada had failed

Vision all these things, a  
as Women of Canada---M  
Men---Answer this Call to S

Canada must send to Her  
to the Allies Fighting Fo  
wheat, more beef, more l  
more of such other foods a  
perishable and easily expor

Th

Statistics show that, everyday, in Canada  
thrown into garbage cans to feed the entire C  
Army.

Travellers have often remarked that i  
family would live well upon the quantity a  
wasted in some Canadian homes.

Such waste is shameful at any ti  
times it is criminal.

Woman's Auxiliary, Organization of F

Sign Th



## STOUT STYLES.

What Some Women Look  
Best in Just Now.

outlook is not nearly so dark for stout woman as it used to be. A many kind souls in the world of facturers, tailors and designers to have taken pity on her, with result that there are almost as attractive styles for her now as are for her slimmer sisters. At summer fashion promenade in a neat shop there were two models trying styles for stout women, and in woman viewing the fashion dared to smile at the large ladies snatching up and down among the veils and wand like creatures on Paris clothes were so truly Parisian for very compassion of the apertures above comfortable double the faces of women who performed for the first time saw themselves reflected in the mirror. No stout woman is how she actually looks, and it her an unpleasant shock to find every stout some other woman appear in the gown she has her eye on. Women look over the fashion lines and imagine themselves in a different costume, and they never imagine themselves quite as stout as their nakers know they are. Perhaps are happier, not knowing—at any one feels sure that after seeing down of their dreams on another of equal or superior avoirdupois will pass up the model in favor of being else to which their fancy still cling with dreams. There are several things, however, the stout woman has learned—not exact models of stiff, glistening fabric—not to choose overtrimmed bodice skirts with ruffles. Draperies are hangings for the stout figure, soft drapings that fall in long lines. Chiffon ideal fabric and crepe de chine

with its clinging texture and richness without the luster of satin. Soutache braiding makes an admirable trimming when applied in long lines and panels; buttons also—when they are not too glittering. The stout woman has often a very pretty foot and ankle and should make the most of dainty footwear, for there are all the smart and attractive styles in buttoned boots and slippers, and in this field of fashion may she glean to heart's content.

## HERE'S A NEW FISH.

Washington Bureau Recommends the  
Cod's Cousin of the Lakes.

The secretary of the department of commerce announces that the bureau of fisheries has discovered another new edible fish that in the past has been unjustly neglected. It is the burbot and is being advertised by the bureau of fisheries by illustrated cards, on which is printed a picture of the fish and this legend: "The cod's cousin from the great lakes—practically no waste. Ready to cook. Recommended by the United States bureau of fisheries."

The burbot flourishes in the great lakes and is plentiful there. The fish is known in some localities as the "eel pout" and "eeling," and "ling" and "cusk." It is prepared for use by skinning instead of scaling. It has few bones, and the flesh is firm, white, flaky and of good flavor. It ships well. A bulletin for free distribution giving information regarding the fish and recipes for preparing it has been issued by the bureau.

## THE PEPLUM BLOUSE.

This Natty Garment For Comfort and  
Work.

To those whose need or habit it is to dress quickly the peplum blouse is a boon indeed, for no intricate adjustment and fastening of shirt and blouse

and belt is required. In the matter of convenience the peplum blouse is in this respect on a par with the popular middie, yet having a trimness and smartness of style about it of which the middie blouse can make no boast.

Comfort, too, and ease and grace of movement are assured in these attractive blouses, and there are many different types developed in a variety of materials to suit the many occasions upon which they may be worn.

Pleasingly mannish and businesslike in appearance is the shirt blouse with peplum extension, having the bosom front and shaped sleeves finished with straight cuffs, following the lines of the regulation shirt worn by men.

## Masculine Comfort.

A man once said that the things he looked for in a room were a comfortable chair, a strong writing table and a good light. That does not seem much for a man to want, but how many men get it? The girls and women of the household decorate and furnish their rooms to please themselves, but it is not often that very much thought or trouble is spent on the men's rooms. One reason that they don't think more about it is that as most men have these comforts at their offices they do not bother to voice their opinion about what they might have at home.

Every one who has a boarding house is rather anxious to rent the rooms to men, as they are proverbially less trouble and easier to please than women. How much more easily the rooms might attract men if they should bear in mind the three things this man said were essential to his happiness.

## Sally Lunn.

Sally Lunn can be baked either in a flat sheet or in muffin pans and is delicious in either form. To make it, sift together twice two cupfuls of flour, half a teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and three tablespoonfuls of sugar. Break two

egg yolks into half a cupful of milk, mix and add to the dry ingredients. Then add half a cupful of melted butter and the whites of two eggs, beaten stiff.

## To Set Color.

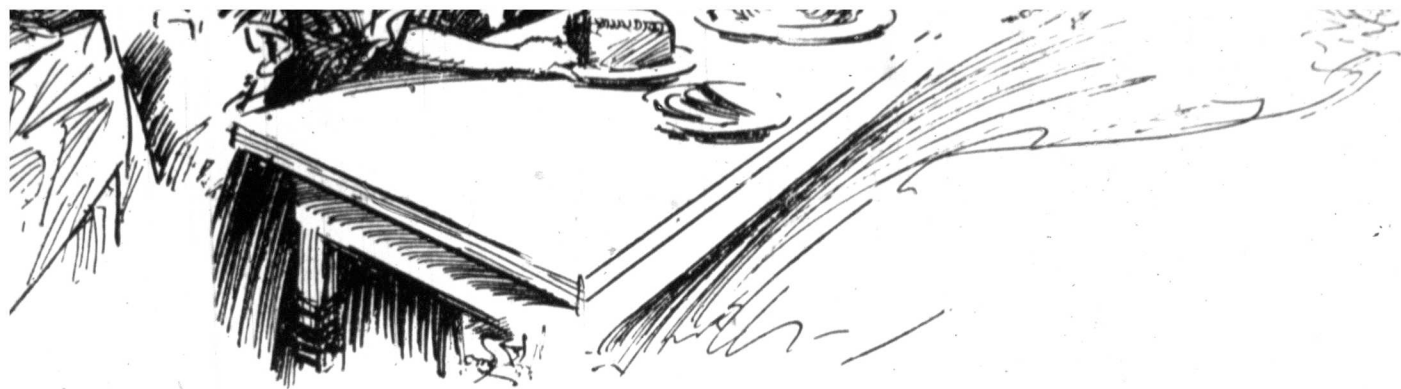
To set color in calico or any cotton fabric use one teaspoonful of sugar or lead (poison) to a pail of water. Let the articles soak in this fifteen minutes, then wash.

## Summer Suits in Java.

White and khaki suits are about the only kind worn in Java. The white drill is made up into regulation style two-piece suits, but the so-called "tutup" (meaning "closed up") coat, which is closely buttoned up to the chin but is worn without shirt or collar or tie, is very popular there and still more so in the Malay States. The collar is quite stiff, with two buttons or studs, and the front of the coat has five to seven buttons. These are sometimes sewed on; sometimes detachable like those used with white and colored waistcoats, only larger. Many use silver nuggets or brass plated with gold instead of the flat pearl button.

These suits are very comfortable and cool, as there is nothing else worn on the upper body except what is known here as the singlet, an undershirt of cotton or wool. The Chinese tailors make these suits, furnishing material, for \$4.50 in Straits money or \$2.55 Canadian currency. The buttons come separately at a cost of \$0.30 to \$0.50 Canadian, bringing the total up to, say, \$2.75 to \$3 for the "tutup" in drill. In khaki it costs about \$3.70. The regulation two-piece suits, made of drill, cost a little more. When of better material their cost depends, of course, upon the kind of material used; but the best quality of cloth can be made up here by the Chinese tailors at surprisingly low prices, so that little if any summer-weight clothing for men is imported.





# ion Your Sons, Mothers of Canada!

at them at early morning when  
the rising mists, there bursts a  
of fire---

our valiant boys---calm, grim,  
erful, "stand-to-arms" until the  
morning hate" dies away.

at them at breakfast, the meal  
st bring them the bodily sus-  
to carry them through the  
of another day.

think what might happen if,  
ning, there was no breakfast  
od, and word went down the  
t Canada had failed them.

all these things, and then---  
men of Canada---Mothers of  
answer this Call to Service.

la must send to Her Own, and  
Allies Fighting Forces, more  
more beef, more bacon, and  
such other foods as are non-  
le and easily exported.

Canada can do this without depriv-  
ing her own population of a fair share  
of any of these foods if You Women  
will but help.

All we ask of you is, that instead of  
buying so much white flour (if you do  
your own baking) you vary your baking  
by using one-third oatmeal, corn, bar-  
ley or rye flour. Or, if you buy your  
bread, that you order a certain pro-  
portion of brown bread each day.

Second, instead of using as much  
beef and bacon as formerly, you vary  
your family's diet, by substituting for  
beef and bacon such equally nutritious  
foods as fish, peas, lentils, potatoes,  
nuts, bananas, etc.

*Third, and this is most important,  
---positively prevent the waste of a  
single ounce of food in your house-  
hold.*

## They Must Be Fed

show that, everyday, in Canada, sufficient food is  
arbage cans to feed the entire Canadian Overseas

have often remarked that many a European  
live well upon the quantity and quality of food  
in Canadian homes.

*Waste is shameful at any time; but in these  
times it is criminal.*

Our only hope is that with these truths before you, and in  
view of the vital issues at stake, we may count upon your  
earnest co-operation in stopping this appalling waste; and in  
substituting other foods for the wheat, beef and bacon that  
must be sent overseas.

Next week a Food Service Pledge and Window Card will be  
delivered to you. It is your Dedication to War Service. The  
Window Card is your Emblem of Honour.

is Auxiliary, Organization of Resources Committee, in Co-operation with The Hon. W. J. Hanna, Food Controller.

# Sign The Food Service Pledge



# THE MARKET MEAT SHOP

## Seeing is Believing

Because we know you like to know, we weigh your meat on scales you can see. And we want you to see that the meat we sell you to eat is sanitarily handled. A visit to our scrupulous market would interest you. Our fair prices will aid you in economizing.

### Hams, Bacon, and Cooked Meats.

## E. R. TODD, Proprietor

'Phone 121.

### BEST QUALITY

#### Cider and Spirit Vinegar and Pickling Spices

—ALSO—

#### Sugar Cured Pickled Rolled Shoulder and Best Bologna.

### FRANK H. PERRY.

Dundas St., Opposite Royal Hotel  
Phone 130.

### ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary.  
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A CALL.

### ANGUS THIBAUT,

#### Licensed Auctioneer.

Prince Edward County and Lennox  
and Addington.

TERMS REASONABLE

For full information inquire of  
Edward Thibault, of the Beverly Mc-  
Donald Grocery Store, or phone 272,  
Picton. 47-3m

## HOMEMADE

## CANDY

The most Delicious  
Confectionery to be

Mr. Geo. Hartman has purchased  
Mrs. Fitzpatrick's house.

Lime Juice in all size bottles at  
WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

Fred Wilson shipped 2 cars of hogs  
and 1 car of cattle to Toronto on  
Tuesday.

Among the recent casualty lists ap-  
pears the names of W. C. Denison,  
Napanee; and A. T. Guigue, Sharbot  
Lake, as wounded; and F. Lewis,  
Odessa, as seriously ill.

Mrs. M. B. Mills was a fortunate  
fisherwoman on Friday last, when she  
landed a fine 27 lb. "masco" while fish-  
ing down the bay. The party also se-  
cured a black bass weighing 3½ pound.

Among the convalescent soldiers to  
arrive in Kingston this week were:  
Pte. F. Grange, Selby; Pte. R. Huff-  
man, Napanee; Pte. R. Richardson,  
Sydenham; Pte. C. Wannamaker,  
Bancroft.

Mr. M. W. Simpkins, Newburgh,  
brought to our office this week a white  
carrot, measuring 4 feet five inches  
from bottom of root to top. The top  
measured 17 inches. It was grown on  
clay land in his garden.

The first meeting of the year for the  
Woman's Christian Temperance Union  
will be held in the board room of the  
Public Library on Tuesday, Sept. 18th,  
at 3 o'clock. Come and help plan for  
the rummage sale and hear the report  
of the County Convention.

Paul's Bookstore customers who  
have been accustomed to getting the  
Ladies' Home Journal and Saturday  
Evening Post at his store will now be  
able to procure same at WALLACE'S  
Drug Store. (P.S.—Also please remem-  
ber we have the best stock of Sta-  
tionery in town.)

Much sympathy is expressed for  
Mr. and Mrs. John Wagar, South  
Napanee, in the loss by death of their  
infant daughter, Elizabeth, which sad  
event took place on Tuesday, Septem-  
ber 11th. Elizabeth was a bright lit-  
tle girl and her early departure from  
this life is a sore affliction to her  
sorrowing parents. Mr. and Mrs.  
Wagar have the sympathy of the  
community in their hour of trial.

### GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.  
10.30—Regular service. Sermon by  
the Pastor. Subject, "Intolerance or  
Loyalty to Truth, Which?"  
11.45—Sunday School.  
7.00—Regular service. The pastor's  
subject will be "Britain's Policy and  
Ours." Special music.  
Monday, 8 o'clock—League meeting.  
The King's Bank will be open and  
Rev. R. G. Carruthers will give an  
address.  
Wednesday 8.00—Prayer Meeting.

#### Quick Delivery.

On Aug. 5th, 1915, Mr. E. McCabe,  
Hay Bay, deposited a card in his mail  
box addressed to a party in Napanee.  
The card was received by the Napanee  
party on July 20th, 1917.

#### THE RACES.

The races and baseball game at the  
driving park on Thursday afternoon  
attracted a good crowd who witness-  
ed some excellent races and a good  
baseball match.

#### Hogs Cattle and Calves Wanted.

Will ship on Friday, September  
21st, and will pay the highest market  
price for all kinds of live stock.

JOHN WILLIAMS.

#### Hogs and Calves Wanted

Will ship on Saturday, Sept. 15th.  
Will pay highest market price for  
good select hogs, 8 to 11 cents for  
calves.

J. W. HAMBLY

G. H. WILLIAMS

#### Hogs and Calves Wanted

Will ship hogs on Tuesday, Sept.  
18th, and will pay the highest market  
price for hogs. Ship your hogs before  
market goes lower. Calves from 8 to  
12 cents.

'Phone 226

FRED WILSON.

#### Annual Convention.

The twenty-third Annual W.M.S.  
Convention of Napanee District (Napa-  
neee Division) will be held in Conway  
Church on Tuesday, Sept. 25th, morn-  
ing and afternoon session. Lunch  
served at the noon hour. The public  
are cordially invited. Come and hear  
the Who, Where and How of our  
Mission Workers. 41-b-p

#### WE ARE SELLING.

Silos, Karn pianos, Oliver plows,  
Lily Cream separators, and other Ag-  
ricultural Implements. We have the  
Kingston Milling Co's. White Rose  
flour, which is undoubtedly one of the  
best flours made. Call and see us.

SPENCER & ROSE,

39-b

West Side Market.

#### Thanksgiving Day October 8th.

Thanksgiving Day will be observed  
on Monday, October 8th, it was offi-  
cially given out Tuesday. There has  
been some confusion over the date  
through an error in the first announce-  
ment stating October 1st was the day  
fixed. The parliamentary term ex-  
pires on the day previous.

#### To-day is Fish Day.

Fresh Haddock and Cod Fish may  
be procured from Messrs. Todd and  
Beverley-McDonald, Co., butchers in  
Napanee on Friday (to-day) Sept. 14th.  
This shipment of fish is supplied  
through the Food Controller, Hon. W.  
J. Hanna, and sent direct from At-  
lantic ports. This is an experimental  
shipment, with the idea of furnishing  
to our citizens a good supply of fresh

## YOUR NEW SUIT —OR— OVERCOAT

SHOULD BE CUSTOM  
MADE

We can and will fit your fig-  
ure as it should be fitted, assur-  
ing you both comfort and style

We show everything the  
new in

## FALL and WINTER RELIABLE WOOLEN

Your inspection invited

### JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, Napanee

### ST. ANDREWS' CHURCH (PRESBYTERIAN.)

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A.,

Pastor.

10.30 a. m.—Morning service.

11.45—Sunday School and

Classes.

7.00 p.m.—Evening service.

Rev. Alexander McMillan, of T.

to, will preach.

### ST. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A.,

Services at St. Mary Mag

Church:

10.30—Holy Communion.

12.00—Sunday School.

7.00—Evening Prayer.

Wednesday, 7.30 p. m.—Inter-  
service.

### East End Barber Shop.

Everything neat; first class  
men; cigars and tobacco. Give  
call.

J. N. OSBORNE.

### Boyes' Grocery.

Try us for choice groceries. I  
in season always on hand. Try  
green and black teas. We keep  
oil. Highest prices for eggs.

'Phone 238

G. W. BOY

John S

### Poultry Wanted

M. B. MILLS will again buy  
cash hens, chickens, and poultry  
his place, Centre street, near  
bridge. Bring your stuff to him  
get a fair deal every time. Also  
furnish for table use poultry of  
kinds, drawn if requested. 'Phon

### Mate's Body Found.

On Saturday afternoon a body  
discovered on the south side of  
herst Island by Thomas Smith,  
erman at Bath, where it was id-  
fied as that of William Watki  
Belleville, mate of the schooner  
which foundered a month ago  
en route to Kingston with a coa

# CANDY

The most Delicious Confectionery to be had in Napanee.

FRERH MADE  
EVERY DAY.

Ice Cream and Cold  
Drinks.

P. PAPPAS

'Phone 208  
The Candy Store.

Napanee, in the loss by death of their infant daughter, Elizabeth, which sad event took place on Tuesday, September 11th. Elizabeth was a bright little girl and her early departure from this life is a sore affliction to her sorrowing parents. Mr. and Mrs. Wagner have the sympathy of the community in their hour of trial.

There will be a wonderful exhibit of pure bred Holsteins at Picton Fair this year as Messrs. Leavens and Pur-telle, Prince Edward's noted breeders will alone have 22 head on exhibition, which will include their latest purchase, King Klondike Sadiac, 4 months old, son of the greatest bull in the United States, for which they paid \$5000. Another good one will be King Segis Alcartra Spoffard, senior herd sire, a son of a \$50,000 bull. They will also have a Holstein cow on exhibition that made 125 pounds butter on 30 days official test. Surely it will pay every up-to-date farmer to take in the Rideau Queen's excursion to Picton Fair on September 18th and 19th, and see the wonderful display of Holsteins and also the other instructive features of the Fair.

## RICHMOND MINUTES.

Selby, Sept. 3rd, 1917.

The Council met at Selby.

The members present were: Messrs. R. W. Paul, Reeve, Councillors R. Z. Bush, W. J. Gollinger, Austin Hartin and Walter Russell.

The Reeve presiding. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Moved by Austin Hartin, seconded by W. J. Gollinger, that W. A. English, Township Engineer, receive \$152.55 this being pay sheet No. 3. Carried.

Moved by R. Z. Bush, seconded by W. J. Gollinger, that the Clerk notify the parties in the award of W. R. Aylsworth, Engineer, dated July 13th, 1894, and passed accordingly to law in regarding the above ditch. Carried.

Moved by W. Russell, seconded by Austin Hartin, that the Treasurer receive from W. A. English, Engineer the sum of \$1.50, for old bridge material sold to Wm. Busby. Carried.

Moved by W. J. Gollinger, seconded by R. Z. Bush, that the Treasurer receive from Mr. A. C. Tummon, a check for \$14.96, for cement belonging to the Township sold to Fred Weese. Carried.

Moved by Austin Hartin, seconded by W. Russell, that Herrington Warner & Grange be given an order on the Treasurer for \$12.00 for legal advice and drawing up Treasurer's bonds. Carried.

Moved by W. J. Gollinger, seconded by R. Z. Bush, that this Council grant \$25.00 on Richmond and Camden boundary, providing Camden supplement the same. Carried.

Moved by W. Russell, seconded by W. J. Gollinger, on the petition of Frank McConnell and others asking the Township Council to pass a by-law to expropriate land for a burying ground near Roblin, that Paul, Bush and Hartin be a committee to investigate. Carried.

Moved by R. Z. Bush, seconded by W. J. Gollinger, that C. N. Lucas be tax collector for the year 1917, at a salary of \$75.00, and that a by-law be drawn confirming the same. Carried.

Moved by W. Russell, seconded by Austin Hartin, that the Northern Crown Bank be authorized to turn over the government bonds to the Treasurer, and that the Treasurer have the \$3400 bonds registered in the name of the Corporation of the Township of Richmond and that the Treasurer be given a copy of this resolution. Carried.

Moved by W. Russell, seconded by Austin Hartin, that the following accounts be paid: Stanley Deline, for 20 loads of gravel furnished road Division No. 79, by order, \$2.00; Mrs. Carscallen, for 15 loads of gravel furnished road Division No. 54, by order, \$1.50; Mrs. Carscallen, for 18 loads of gravel furnished road Division No. 65, by order, \$1.80; Mrs. Carscallen, for 14 loads of gravel furnished road Division No. 30, by order, \$1.40; Wm. McConnell, for 35 loads of gravel furnished road Division No. 30, by order, \$3.50; David Breeze, for 250 feet of plank furnished Township by order of Road Engineer, \$5.00; Adam Scott, for 769 feet of hemlock plank furnished Township for Forest Mills bridge, by order of pathmaster, \$25.00; J. W. Thompson, for repairing culvert on road Division No. 3, \$3.40; Enos Pringle, as bonus on 28 rods of wire fence along road, \$2.80; Allen Oliver, for 78 loads of gravel furnished road Division No. 1, also 63 loads furnished Division No. 2, and 42 loads furnished Division No. 3, by order of pathmasters, \$18.30; Sam Knapp for damages to car through defective culvert on road Division No. 18, \$6.50; Wm. McConnell, for 26 loads of gravel furnished road Division No. 28, \$2.60; Mrs. Levi Doney, as aid, \$5.00. Carried.

All pathmasters are hereby notified to return their road lists not later than the October session of this Council, or the road work will be charged on the Collectors' Roll to the respective parties named on their said road lists.

Moved and seconded that this Council adjourn to meet on the First Monday in October, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m. Carried.

JAMES McKITTRICK,  
Township Clerk.

Fresh Haddock and Cod Fish may be procured from Messrs. Todd and Beverley-McDonald, Co., butchers in Napanee on Friday (to-day) Sept. 14th. This shipment of fish is supplied through the Food Controller, Hon. W. J. Hanna, and sent direct from Atlantic ports. This is an experimental shipment, with the idea of furnishing to our citizens a good supply of fresh fish at 12 1/2 a pound. It is to be hoped that the citizens will take advantage of this effort to supply them with fresh fish at reasonable prices, and order their supply early as future shipments depend largely upon the success of this shipment. 41-a

## House Burned.

Tuesday morning, about two o'clock, the place of residence of Mr. Thos. Keller, Clarksville, was completely destroyed by fire. The origin of the fire, which started in the rear of the building, is unknown. Nearly all the contents of the dwelling were saved. The firemen were summoned but owing to the building being located so far from water communications, they were able to render but little assistance, except taking precautions to prevent the spread of the fire. Mr. Keller stated he carried no insurance on the contents, and we understood the building, which is owned by Mr. Thos. Farris, was also uninsured.



## The Red Cross Society

A short time ago, it was decided by the Red Cross to send a Christmas greeting to every boy, either Officer or Private, who has gone overseas from our County. This gift takes the form of a box, containing a pair of socks and a net stocking, in which will be enclosed many useful articles, each wrapped in tissue paper and fastened with a Christmas Seal. The parcels are almost completed and on Saturday at the work-meeting, the addresses will be written on each.

Owing to the United States being in the war, the means of transportation is very limited and this necessitates the immediate shipment of Christmas parcels. We would ask that the relatives and friends of boys overseas kindly send their addresses at once to Mrs. J. W. Robinson, Napanee, Convener of the Committee in charge.

The following donations are thankfully acknowledged: Mrs. C. N. North, Hay Bay, \$5.00; Hayburn S.S. No. 7 South Fredericksburgh, \$6.30 and a generous donation of money from Mr. T. B. German.

Our usual meeting will be held in the Hall Saturday afternoon, when tea will be served. All are welcome.

A grand finale to the Picton Fair will be the Dance in the Armouries on the night of Thursday, September 20th. Magnificent Dance music by the 48th Highlanders, unlimited floor space, splendid ventilation will make for dancing under the most ideal conditions. This will be an entirely informal affair and the Directors hope that a good crowd from Napanee and vicinity will take in this event.

We have still a few splendid Bicycles. We will sell them at Very Low Prices.

W. J. NORMILE.

## Mate's Body Found.

On Saturday afternoon a body discovered on the south side of Ernest Island by Thomas Smith, erman at Bath, where it was identified as that of William Wark Belleville, mate of the schooner which foundered a month ago en route to Kingston with a cargo from Oswego. He was about 25 years of age. There are still bodies from the Marsh unaccounted for.

## A FREE WAR MAP.

Every home in Canada should have a map of the great war in Europe to see where our Canadian boys are fighting. The colored map offered free with the Family and Weekly Star of Montreal is complete in every detail. It is the map yet published. The subscription price of the Family Herald is \$1.25 a year but to make up difference to their subscribers this which could not be produced two dollars a copy except in large quantities is given free to subscribers new and renewal within a year's subscription \$1.25. It is a great big bargain indeed.

## AN OBJECT LESSON.

A farmer in Lincolnshire, England sold over 1,000 tons of potatoes at an average of £15 per ton, while price fixed by the Food Controller was £11 10s. He was taken to pleaded guilty to the fifty-five shilling charges laid against him for selling at excess prices, and was fined £100 on each charge, in addition £250 costs. This lesson will prove a sufficient for him and for others who have the same spirit for just as it is deemed essential to fix standard prices in Britain. It will be an illustration of this kind, how to convince profiteers in Canada anything will ever check their greed. If politics are holding back a control of food prices in this country the Food Controller had better the public into his confidence, wise he must bear the onus of sins and his own lack of action. Toronto Globe.

## Changes in Train Service.

The Canadian Northern Railway announces important changes in passenger service effective September 1917. On and after that date through trains will run between Picton, Napanee, Tweed and Banburn. Train No. 51-16 will leave Picton 6.00 a.m. Daily except Sunday. Napanee 8.55 a.m. arriving Kingston 10.30 a.m. Train No. 17-56 will leave Kingston 5.40 p.m. Daily except Sunday, arriving Napanee 7.35 p.m. leaving Picton 10.20 p.m. Train No. 52 leaves Picton 3.45 p.m. Daily except Sunday. Napanee 6.30 p.m. arriving Tweed 8.30 p.m. Train No. 14 will leave Tweed 8.00 a.m. Daily except Sunday, leaving Napanee 9.55 a.m. arriving Picton 2.55 p.m. train makes connection at Tr for Coe Hill. Trains No. 111 and 112 are discontinued. Trains No. 113 between Napanee and Toronto, will on same schedule as at present. No. 10 between Toronto and Napanee will arrive Napanee 10.30 p.m. except Sunday. Train No. 110 is called. For further particulars latest time table folders, or apply K. E. McLEAN, Station Agent, McLAUGHLIN, Town Agent.

## TEA TEA

We believe we have little better tea than can get anywhere else at the same price. Black 50c. green 35c.

JUDSON'S Gro



# OUR NEW SUIT —OR— VERCOAT

SHOULD BE CUSTOM  
MADE

can and will fit your figure  
should be fitted, assuring  
both comfort and style

show everything that's  
in

## ALL and WINTER LIABLE WOOLENS

Your inspection invited

### JAMES WALTERS,

Best Tailoring, Napanee.

## ANDREWS' CHURCH— (PRESBYTERIAN.)

A. J. Wilson, B. A., D. D.,  
a. m.—Morning service.  
—Sunday School and Bible

p. m.—Evening service.  
Alexander McMillan, of Toron-  
preach.

### MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

J. H. Coleman, M.A., Vicar  
at S. Mary Magdalene

—Holy Communion.  
—Sunday School.  
—Evening Prayer.  
Sunday, 7.30 p. m.—Intercession

### Barber Shop.

thing neat; first class work-  
garners and tobacco. Give me a

J. N. OSBORNE.

### grocery.

s for choice groceries. Fruits  
n always on hand. Try our  
nd black teas. We keep col-  
ghost prices for eggs.  
233 G. W. BOYES,  
John Street.

## try Wanted

MILLS will again buy for  
ns, chickens, and poultry, at  
e, Centre street, near swing  
Bring your stuff to him and  
ir deal every time. Also will  
for table use poultry of his  
own if requested. Phone 298.  
40-dp

### body Found.

aturday afternoon a body was  
ed on the south side of Am-  
land by Thomas Smith, a fish-  
at Bath, where it was identi-  
fied as that of William Watkins of  
le, mate of the schooner Marsh  
foundered a month ago while  
e to Kingston with a coal car-

## TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. C. W. DeMille, Minister.  
The week's programme:—  
W. L. Clark, Lecturer, at each ser-  
vice.

### SUNDAY

10.30 a. m.—Subject, "Father and  
Mother."  
11.45—Sunday School.

3.00 p. m.—Subject, "Life," for men.  
7.00 p. m.—Subject, "Son and  
Daughter."

Monday, 4.00 p. m.—For boys. Sub-  
ject, "Boys."

8.00 p. m.—For everybody. Subject,  
"Success."

Tuesday, 4.00 p. m.—For girls. Sub-  
ject, "Girls."

8.00 p. m.—For older boys and men.  
Subject, "Developing Forces."

Wednesday, 3.00 p. m.—For women.  
Subject, "To-Day's Opportunity."

8.00 p. m.—For everybody. Subject,  
"Home and Its Enemies."

Thursday, 4.00 p. m.—For young  
men high school age. Subject, "Youth."

8.00 p. m.—For everybody. Subject,  
"The Rural Problem."

Friday, 4.00 p. m.—For young wo-  
men. Subject, "True Visions."

8.00 p. m.—Final meeting for every-  
body. Subject, "Our Needs."  
Everybody welcome.

All services in the School Room ex-  
cept Sunday.

Tell your neighbors and their boys  
and girls. This is not an opportunity  
to be slighted.

## PERSONALS

Mrs. Geo. A. Cliff left on Thursday  
to visit her sister in Toledo, Ohio.

Mr. Herbert Wilson has been trans-  
ferred from the Napanee Office of the  
Bell Telephone Co., to the Trenton  
Office.

Mrs. W. J. Jewell returned from  
Tweed on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Boyes, Mr. and  
Mrs. F. S. Boyes, Mrs. G. W. Boyes,  
Mrs. Jas. A. Wilson and Misses  
Lorenia, Mary and Lillie, and Master  
Robt. Bennett, attended the Richards  
picnic, at 12 o'clock point on Tuesday.

Mrs. A. Miller, Switzerville, is visit-  
ing her brother, in Buffalo, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Davy and family  
have returned from their summer  
camp at Watercombe.

Mrs. Chas. Fletcher, Medmer, N.Y.,  
is visiting Mrs. D. W. Spencer.

Mrs. Jas. Fitzpatrick spent a few  
days last week in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wiseman were  
at 12 o'clock point on Tuesday attend-  
ing the Richards family picnic.

Mrs. Kimmerly, Montreal, spent  
last week with her uncle, Mr. Uriah  
Wilson.

Miss Hilda Collins, Bath, is visiting  
her cousin, Miss Grace Oliver.

Miss Williamson, Kingston, is the  
guest of her sister, Mrs. J. H. S.  
Derry.

Mrs. Clifford Horn, Kingston, is the  
guest of her sister, Mrs. Will Coates.

Mrs. Manley Conger, Syracuse, is  
visiting friends in Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. S. Derry and  
Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Holland were at  
Toronto Fair a few days last week.

## WAR-TIME RECEIPTS

### SWEET MILK BROWN BREAD

1 cup white flour, 2 cups graham flour,  
1/2 teaspoon soda, 1 1/2 teaspoon salt,  
1/2 cup molasses, 1 1/2 cups sweet milk.  
Sift the soda and salt with the flour,  
add the molasses and milk, and beat  
well. Pour into a greased mould and  
steam three hours.

### JOHNNY CAKE

1 cup yellow corn  
meal, 1 cup bread flour, 1-3 cup  
sugar, 1 1/2 cups sour milk, 1/2 teaspoon  
soda, 1/2 teaspoon baking powder, 1  
teaspoon salt. Mix and sift the dry  
ingredients twice, and gradually add  
the sour milk. Beat well, and bake  
in a shallow pan, in a moderate oven.

### WHOLE WHEAT MUFFINS

2 cups  
whole wheat flour, 2 teaspoons bak-  
ing powder, 1 teaspoon salt, 2 table-  
spoons shortening, 2 tablespoons of  
sugar, 1 cup milk, 1 egg. Mix and  
sift flour, baking powder and salt;  
add sugar, milk, egg well beaten and  
melted shortening. Bake in greased  
gem pans in a hot oven.

### BRAN GEMS

1 cup bran, 1 cup of  
white flour, 1/2 cup sugar, 1 teaspoon  
salt, 4 teaspoons baking powder, 1  
cup milk, 1 egg, 1 tablespoon melted  
butter. Mix and bake the same as  
whole wheat muffins.

### POTATO BREAD

3 pounds pota-  
toes, 1 cup lukewarm water, 5 to 6  
cups whole wheat flour, 1 1/2 table-  
spoons salt, 3 tablespoons sugar, 2  
cakes compressed or dry yeast, soft-  
ened in a cup lukewarm water. Boil  
the potatoes in their skins until very  
soft. Pour off the water and peel  
and mash the potatoes while they  
are still hot. When the potatoes are  
lukewarm add the dissolved yeast  
cake, then the other cupsful of water  
and the salt and sugar. Mix into  
this one scant cupful of flour and al-  
low the sponge to rise for about two  
hours. Add the remainder of the  
flour and knead thoroughly until the  
dough is smooth and elastic. Let  
rise until nearly double in volume,  
then knead and shape into loaves.  
Let these rise to double their volume  
and bake.

### BRAN BREAD

2 cups bran, 2 cups  
white flour, 1 cup brown sugar, 1  
cup sour milk, 1 teaspoon soda, 1  
teaspoon salt. Sift the salt and soda  
with the white flour. Add the bran  
and sift again. Add sugar and beat  
in sour milk. Bake in greased pans.

## WELL-BALANCED MEALS.

A well-balanced dietary supplies  
body building, heat-and-energy-supply-  
ing and regulating substances in the  
right proportion and in sufficient  
quantity. Simple meals can fulfil all  
requirements. It is wiser to spread  
the variety of food over many kinds  
of food each meal every day.

Following are examples of simple  
but well-balanced meals:—

1. Fruit, oatmeal and whole milk.
2. Egg, bread, butter, fruit or vegetable.
3. Bread, cheese, tart fruit.
4. Baked beans, brown bread, apple sauce.
5. Mutton, potatoes, second vege-  
table, fruit batter pudding.
6. Milk soup, corn bread and syrup.
7. Whole wheat bread, whole milk,  
prunes.

These are not ideal for all ages and  
conditions, but they meet the needs  
of healthy active adults.

The C.N.R. will run an excursion  
from Napanee to Picton on the last  
day of Picton Fair, September 20th,  
fare \$1.00 return, leaving Napanee at

Now  
Is the  
Time



## Fleet Foot

for big and little, old and young—  
work and rest—sport and pay.—Every  
day and Fine Dress Shoes.

### WEISS BROS.

Largest Shoe Dealers  
NAPANEE and TRENTON.



## NEW SUITS

—AT—

### \$15.00

New Serges, New Worsteds New  
Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles  
and guaranteed the Best Range of  
\$15.00 Suits in Canada.

## THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,

Napanee, Ont.

## Save Your Eyes Half Seeing is Half Living

You may be suffering eye  
strain with headaches, nervous-  
ness, indigestion and many other  
ills traceable to the eyes. Some-  
times the lights, electric or  
bright sun-light cause eye strain.  
What ever your trouble may be,  
we recommend having your eyes  
properly examined.

### H. E. SMITH, The Optician

uses the most scientific meth-  
ods for testing, and Glasses  
ground to order to fit all sights.

## Body Found.

Saturday afternoon a body was found on the south side of Amherst Island by Thomas Smith, a fisherman at Bath, where it was identified as that of William Watkins of Bath, mate of the schooner Marsh foundered a month ago while en route to Kingston with a coal cargo on Oswego. He was about 40 years of age. There are still two bodies from the Marsh unaccounted for.

## THE WAR MAP.

A home in Canada should have a map of the great war area in order to see where our Canadian troops are fighting. The colored map free with the Family Herald weekly Star of Montreal is complete in every detail. It is the best published. The subscription for the Family Herald is now a year but to make up the loss to their subscribers this map could not be produced under the same conditions except in such quantities as are given free to all new subscribers and renewal who pay a subscription \$1.25. It is a big bargain indeed.

## THE LESSON.

A farmer in Lincolnshire, England, who had 1,000 tons of potatoes at a price of £15 per ton, while the price fixed by the Food Controller was 10s. He was taken to court, found guilty to the fifty-five separate charges laid against him of selling excess prices, and was fined in each charge, in addition of costs. This lesson will probably be for him and for others who have the same spirit for just so long as the government is essential to fix food prices in Britain. It will take the sting out of this kind, however, since profiteers in Canada that will ever check their greed. They are holding back a proper price of food prices in this country. The Food Controller had better take the sting out of his confidence, otherwise he must bear the onus of their and his own lack of action.—Globe.

## IN TRAIN SERVICE.

Canadian Northern Railway announces important changes in passenger service effective September 17th. On and after that date new branch trains will run between Napanee, Tweed and Bannockburn. Train No. 51-16 will leave 6:00 a.m. Daily except Sunday leaving 8:55 a.m. arriving Kingston 11:00 a.m. Train No. 17-56 will leave on 5:40 p.m. Daily except Sunday leaving Napanee 7:35 p.m. Picton 9:20 p.m. Train No. 55-18-19 will leave Napanee 3:45 p.m. Daily except Sunday leaving 8:00 a.m. Daily except Sunday, leaving Napanee 10:55 a.m. arriving Picton 2:55 p.m. This makes connection at Trenton with Hill. Trains No. 111 and 112 continued. Trains No. 9 between Napanee and Toronto, will run on schedule as at present. Train between Toronto and Napanee will leave Napanee 10:30 p.m. Daily except Sunday. Train No. 110 is cancelled. For further particulars see time table folders, or apply to McLEAN, Station Agent, or E. C. UGHILLIN, Train Agent. 41-a

## TEA

believe we have a better tea than you get anywhere else at same price. Black green 35c.

JUDSON'S Grocery

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. S. Derry and Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Holland were at Toronto Fair a few days last week.

Mrs. John Herrington and daughter, Irene, have returned from Toronto.

Mrs. Gertrude Sills has returned home from a visit to her son in Toronto.

Miss Jessie Dibb, returned to Toronto on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Robinson, Bath, are visiting friends in Toronto and Guelph.

Mr. and Mrs. K. P. R. Neville have returned to London after spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Neville, Switzerland.

Mrs. J. S. Clark, Niagara-on-the-Lake, and Dr. Hicks, Brandon, Man., are guests of Mrs. Irvine, Selby.

Mrs. J. N. Osborne spent a couple of days in Toronto last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Elias W. Hudgins, Biggar, Sask., announce the engagement of their daughter, Margaret, to Mr. S. E. LeFebvre, of Biggar, Sask. The wedding will take place in the fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fox, Toronto, are visiting his mother, Mrs. J. Fox.

Miss Helen Taylor, Roosevelt Hospital, New York, is spending her holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Melville Taylor.

Mr. Fred Graham spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Mr. E. L. Bedore has secured a position in Renfrew.

Mr. Jack Soby is home from Petawawa camp to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Soby.

Mrs. Effie Russell, Sarnia, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Jas. McMurray, and returned to her home Friday.

Mrs. Chas. O'Neil, Gosport, has been visited by her brother and sister, of Sarnia, for the past two weeks.

Miss Margaret Kent, who has been visiting Mrs. Wm. Taylor, has returned to her home in Peterboro.

Mr. Michael Maker was in Niagara on Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. Irish, Gretna, has resumed her position with John Laidlaw and Son, Kingston, after spending the summer assisting her parents on the farm.

## DEATHS

DAVIS—At Napanee, on Sunday, Sept. 9th, 1917, Mrs. Dynha Davis, wife of Mr. W. Davis, aged 43 years, 6 months, 9 days.

PAUL—At Ernestown on Wednesday, Sept. 5th, 1917, Harold Stewart Paul, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ross Paul, aged two years, 1 month, 5 days.

WAGAR—At Napanee, on Tuesday, September 11th, 1917, Elizabeth Wagar, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Wagar, aged 3 years, 3 months.

In memory of our dear mother, Mrs. Almida VanSlyck, who departed this life, Sept. 2nd, 1916.

"When a mother breathes her last farewell

The stroke means more than tongue can tell;

The world seems quite another place Without the smile of mother's face.

Her suffering was great, her pain severe,

She bore it with patience, till God drew near.

Without bidding a last farewell, She quietly went home in Heaven to dwell."

DAUGHTER and GRANDCHILDREN.

If you want foot comfort thro the hot weather use Rexall Foot Powder. Guaranteed to give results. At WALLACE'S Drug Store, agents for Napanee.

Whole wheat bread, whole milk, prunes.

These are not ideal for all ages and conditions, but they meet the needs of healthy active adults.

The C.N.R. will run an excursion from Napanee to Picton on the last day of Picton Fair, September 20th, fare \$1.00 return, leaving Napanee at regular hours and returning leave Picton at 5:30. This will give visitors to the Fair a chance to see the Grand Parade of prize winning Horses and Cattle which will be headed by the 48th Highlanders Band and will parade the complete length of the race track.

## Ford Production

The last fiscal year the Ford Company built and sold 533,921 cars and had orders for 130,000 cars they could not furnish. This shows the popularity of the Ford. See the new Ford with electric starter and good electric lights.

39tf W. J. NORMILE.

Everything to catch the fly at WALLACE'S, the leading Drug Store.

What ever your trouble may be, we recommend having your eyes properly examined.

H. E. SMITH,  
The Optician

uses the most scientific methods for testing, and Glasses ground to order to fit all sights.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

F. W. Smith & Bro.

Napanee Jewellery Store.

Nice fresh vegetables every day at Judson's grocery

We have a few nice Second-Hand Bicycles fully repaired. We will sell them very cheap.

W. J. NORMILE.

## AUCTION SALE!

—OF—

## Household Furniture

—BY—

MRS. C. H. WARTMAN,

Richard Street,

Saturday, September 22nd

10 to 12 a.m. and 2 to 6 p.m.

Piano, Kitchen Range, Tables, Chairs, Bedroom Suites, Dishes.—A good sized Tent.—In fact an unusually good assortment of all kinds of Household Articles.

ARE YOU IN NEED  
OF A

## MONUMENT

If you are, we would be pleased to show our large range of designs. We will give you good stock and the best workmanship possible; prompt delivery and perfect satisfaction.

Call and see us, or ask for quotations.

Monuments of all kinds, from the simplest to the most elaborate. Famous Vermont marble. Foreign and Domestic granite. Estimates cheerfully given.

The Napanee Marble and Granite Works,

Market Square, NAPANEE

M. PIZZARIELLO, Proprietor.